Rallies Here Sunday Afternoon at 2 o'clock for Browder's Freedom

Cosmopolitan Opera House: 135 West 55th Street — *Royal Windsor: 69 West 66th Street*

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 74 — NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1942 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

★★ 2 STAR EDITION

CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Browder Congress To Open Tomorrow

AFL, CIO, Rail Union All Over Nation Send Delegates

Virtually every important industry in the country will be represented through trade unionists who will attend the opening of the National Free Browder Congress here tomorrow at Manhattan Center, 311 W. 34th St., the committee in charge of arrangements said yesterday.

An up-to-date listing of prominent persons scheduled to address the delegates, the congress committee reported, include Warren K. Billings; B. V. McGroarty, international representative, Stereotypers Union, AFL; Francis Fisher Kane, former U. S. Attorney from Pennsylvania; the distinguished artist John Sloan; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder; Dr. Max Yergan, noted Negro educator; Frederick Myers, vice-president, National Maritime Union; Osmond K. Fraenkel, distinguished authority on Constitutional law; Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America; Hon. Vito Marcantonio, New York Congressman; A. R. McNamara, well known Ohio trade unionist and brother of J. B. McNamara; Alfred Kreymborg, noted poet and others who will be announced today.

NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

In addition to the wide representation of trade unionists, the committee announced, the Congress delegates will hail from every important city in the United States.

Panel discussions of the Congress will be held as follows:

TRADE UNION — Sunday, 10 A.M., Ballroom, Manhattan Center.

NEGRO—Sunday, 10 A.M., Gold Room, Manhattan Center.

PROFESSIONAL and CULTURAL—Sunday, 10 A.M., Windsor Room, Picadilly Hotel, 227 W. 45th St.

YOUTH—Sunday, 10 A.M., Friars Room, Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

CLERGY — Because of Palm Sunday will be held **SATURDAY**, 10 A.M., Oak Room, Manhattan Center.

The union delegates who will attend the sessions, which will last from Saturday afternoon to Sunday, winding up Sunday with three big mass rallies, were elected from locals and central labor bodies in the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and many independent unions.

The arrangements committee of the Congress yesterday urged a huge attendance Sunday afternoon to the Cosmopolitan Opera House and Royal Windsor for the mass meetings as Manhattan Center is reserved for the elected delegates and official observers.

Soviets Break Up Big Nazi Raid on Murmansk

Down 13 of 68 Raiders; Air Battles Rage Along Whole Front

MOSCOW, March 26 (UP).—Soviet planes swarming up to defend Murmansk against an attack by 68 German planes, were reported tonight to have destroyed or damaged 13 raiders in a great battle over the Arctic port of entry for supplies from the United States and Great Britain.

Dispatches from the Far Northern Front revealed that three waves of German bombers, escorted by fighters, assaulted Murmansk Wednesday, precipitating furious air battles in which more than 100 planes fought over the city at one time.

Soviet batteries guarding the vital ice-free port on the Barents Sea—terminus of the Allies sea lanes to the Soviet Union—heavily engaged the raiders, and the deadly challenge of Red Air Fleet fighters downed 11 and damaged 2.

(Responsible London quarters said the recent upsurge in United States Lend-Lease deliveries to Murmansk, Archangel and other northern ports apparently had caused great German concern over the failure of U-boats and surface craft to rupture the Red Army lifeline. The recent movement of German warships, including the super-dreadnaught Tripitz, in northern waters was believed to be a part of the campaign.)

(The London Radio reported that Soviet submarines of a new type were operating along the Norwegian coast, dealing heavy losses to German supply ships en route to the Murmansk Front with reinforcements. It said the submarines recently had sunk at least 16 German ships, and that Monday and Tuesday the Germans lost 84 planes over the Soviet Front.)

The night communique announced the destruction of 11 German planes Wednesday and the loss of six Soviet craft. It said there was no substantial change on the front Thursday, but Soviet rifle units captured an inhabited locality on the Central Front, the Germans leaving "hundreds" of dead on the battlefield. Several counter-attacks on the Kalinin Front were repulsed and the Red Army captured or destroyed large quantities of war material in many sectors.

The Soviet Radio reported an intensive Soviet aerial bombardment of the German Army encircled at Staraya Russa, in which a number of pillboxes and blockhouses were destroyed. It said bitter fighting was going on below Leningrad.

BIG AIR BATTLE

Soviet dispatches said 18 German bombers, escorted by 11 fighters, roared in over the frozen wastes to strike the first blow Wednesday at Murmansk. They were followed by 12 bombers and six fighters, and finally a third fleet of 21 planes appeared.

Breaking up in a cyclone of Soviet ground and air fire, the raiding fleets were said to have been forced to unload most of their bombs at random without causing appreciable damage.

Violent dogfights broke out all over the Murmansk area when defense planes rose to challenge the Germans, the northern war reports said. When the first wave struck, 11 Red Air Fleet fighters engaged the 29 raiders and struck telling blows until the second wave appeared.

More planes joined in the battle,

(Continued on Page 2)

Who are Stormtrooper G. K. Smith's friends in Congress? Milton Howard discusses the Cliveden Set's plots against the war effort in a second article on G. K. Smith on page 5 of today's Daily Worker.

BOMBERS POUND CORREGIDOR

Japanese Breach Allied Lines In Burma

'We Shall Win or Die,' MacArthur Vows to Australia

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Shell-scarred Corregidor Fortress, backbone of American defense in the Philippines, underwent its most savage bombardment of the war today—a six-hour pounding by 54 big Japanese bombers.

Corregidor dished it out, too, knocking down four of the enemy's "new type" aerial monsters.

It was the third successive day that explosives had been rained on the rock-hewn bastion which stands like a watchdog at the gateway to Manila Bay—barring the Japanese from using that finest harbor in the Far East.

The fortress now has undergone at least 26 separate attacks by bombers and shore-emplaced artillery in 100 days of fighting. But this was the most ferocious attack of all.

DAMAGE SLIGHT

Only "slight" damage was done to military installations and the defending troops suffered "only a few casualties."

Some 17 miles north of the fortress on Bataan Peninsula—there were "sharp skirmishes between patrols" along the entire 15-mile front, according to a War Department communique. Such activity usually presages a major action.

But, for the moment, Japanese attention centered on Corregidor—the arsenal, the breadbox and the very hope of the defenders fighting on Bataan.

Clearly, the enemy strategy is to knock out this American-Filipino nerve center if possible or, in any event, to soften it up and isolate it. The Japanese tried this once before early in January, but that effort cost them at least 22 bombers and they gave up.

The newest try, only three days old, already has cost them seven craft.

Tokio Reinforcements Pour Into Burma

NEW DELHI, March 26 (UP).—Japanese reinforcements are pouring into South Burma and advancing in three columns, two to the northwest toward the Irrawaddy oil fields and the India frontier, and one straight north up the Mandalay Road where it has encircled a furiously fighting Chinese force at Toungoo, it was revealed tonight.

(A dispatch from Mandalay, 210 miles north of Toungoo, quoted U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of the 5th and 6th Chinese Armies in North Burma, as saying that the United States was building up to give China as well as India materials and manpower and that when sufficient strength is gathered, "We'll smack 'em and smack 'em hard . . . we mean business.")

The newest threat to Central Burma was created by the two invasion columns driving toward the British lines in the Irrawaddy sector northwest of Rangoon.

One invasion force was 40 miles and another 70 miles from Prome,

(Continued on Page 2)

Conversion

The Sunday Worker is pleased to announce the publication Sunday of an article by Roy Hudson on the problem of converting the auto industry to war production. In addition, the Sunday Worker will devote a special page to the subject.

Text of Daniel J. Tobin's Mighty Speech

A Powerful Blow in Behalf of the War Effort

See Editorial—"An Important Speech by Daniel Tobin"—page 6.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 26.—Following is the text of the address of Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters, delivered over the National Broadcasting System on Monday night, March 23.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Citizens of Our Country:

I am addressing myself tonight to all who work in defense industries, but especially to the organized workers of the nation; and I am asking you to give serious thought to the misrepresentation of the Labor Movement and the unjustified attacks made on Labor by public speakers, writers, and a small group in Congress, within the last two or three months.

Organized Labor is charged with not doing its full share in the defense program. This campaign against the organized workers was started, not by responsible heads of our government who have charge of running the war and who are successfully carrying on the defense program, but by certain individuals who, upon an examination of their home life and their history, prove to be the bitter enemies of the organized workers.

Unfortunately many of our friends in the Congress of the United States have been inclined to listen and to be somewhat influenced by those individuals who, before the struggle started in Europe and since our country became engaged in the war, never lost an opportunity of assailing the organized trade union movement.

"Why is this?" you ask. Because some of them indirectly represent the enemies of Labor. Labor cannot afford to buy space in the public press. Consequently Labor finds it almost impossible to present its case to the masses of the people.

At this particular time when there should be complete understanding and harmony and not hatred and enmity, we find a campaign being carried on of the most bitter and vicious nature against the trade union movement.

I am one of those who served in an advisory capacity

(Continued on Page 4)

DANIEL J. TOBIN

ANTI-LABOR SNIPING AT WAR UNITY HIT BY MURRAY, GREEN

Labor Chiefs Rap Smith Bill At Hearings

N.M.U. HAILED

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green bluntly told the House Naval Affairs Committee today that this is not the time for continued sniping against labor and that national unity of all groups behind the war effort is imperatively needed.

Murray said that the committee which is conducting hearings on the Smith sweatshop bill, "has the **responsibility of rebuking once and for all those in public life and in private life who are attempting to disrupt and divide our nation into groups, to foment disunity, to attack labor while its heart and soul and mind and body are engaged day and night in the effort to win the war.**"

He told how "the workers of America have given willingly and freely of their sweat and blood and toil to the war effort."

"Any man who dares deny that fact," the CIO chief said, "impugns the patriotism of the noblest body of workers in this world."

THE NMU'S RECORD

Murray asked what "more patriotic record" can be compiled than that of the union seamen of the National Maritime Union. He said that 400 NMU seamen have already been killed serving their country and that they "are day by day giving their lives, blown into the seas at night covered with burning oil."

Green pointed out that the nation "cannot afford in such a crisis to take time out to fight another and undeclared war among ourselves in America."

He charged that "the sponsors and supporters of this bill are now waging an undeclared war against President Roosevelt and against the workers of America who believe in the policies of this administration."

The AFL chief said that the nation's working men and women are willing "without hesitation" to make any sacrifices necessary to win the war.

"But they are not going to sit back and be made victims of special legislation which cannot help in the

(Continued on Page 4)

Unarmed Freighter Rams, Sinks Nazi Sub

NEW ORLEANS, March 26 (UP). — A freighter sank a Nazi submarine by turning suddenly and ramming it, Navy officials said today.

The ship was without guns, armor plate or any other offensive or defensive equipment. The name of the vessel was not revealed.

The submarine, believing itself safe, had surfaced and fired a torpedo at the ship. A second torpedo also missed because the crew, acting as a unit, manned the decks and helped swing the little ship around suddenly in a sharp maneuver that carried it directly toward the submarine.

The submarine, expecting an easy victory, was unprepared and could not escape. She did not crash dive, indicating that the hatches were open in preparation to shelling.

The freighter, spurting forward under full speed, struck the U-boat with a crash which sent the sub down.

Small Business To Get Federal War Contracts

FDR Authorizes Loans to Speed Conversion to Military Needs

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—The nation's "little businessmen," threatened with bankruptcy by wartime priorities, were given a new lease on life today when President Roosevelt authorized three government agencies to make or guarantee loans that will enable them to convert to war production.

By executive order, he directed the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission to loan their own funds, or to guarantee such loans when made by private banks, the Federal Reserve System, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other credit agencies.

The order did not limit the amount of the loans or fix methods of repayment, apparently leaving this to the discretion of the officials approving them. Presumably, terms will be worked out as each loan is made.

The move is expected to relieve the anxiety of thousands of small manufacturers who, because of priorities, have been deprived of raw materials for normal operation and do not have the money to convert their plants to war output.

A White House statement described the executive order as putting "capital financing on a war basis" and "curing a situation which has interfered with the all-out participation of many small business enterprises in war production."

31 Killed in Eastern Quarry Explosion

Homes Levelled by Blast Heard 100 Miles Away; Sabotage Feared

EASTON, Pa., March 26 (UP).—Twenty tons of dynamite, possibly touched off by saboteurs, exploded in a vast sheet of flame and with a roar heard 100 miles around today, killing at least 31 workmen, levelling nearby homes and shattering hundreds of windows.

A consolidated school near the quarry was shaken by the blast and 12 children were injured by flying glass splinters.

The Lehigh Portland Cement Co., operator of the quarry, released the names of 31 men listed as "missing," and others who visited the scene said there was no doubt that all were dead.

"No one in that section of the quarry could have lived through that awful blast," a member of the Easton police force said.

Miraculously escaping injury were 16 men working at the bottom of the 150-foot pit. The blast occurred near the top of the quarry and the men below were showered with flying pebbles.

Eight other workmen had left the scene only a few minutes before the blast.

Leonard Sabatine, proprietor of a coal company near the quarry, described the scene as "terrible."

"Bodies were strewn all around

(Continued on Page 3)

24-Hour RAF Raids Blast Continent

Ruhr Area Devastated By 300 - Bomber Armada

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—Hundreds of RAF bombers and fighters roared over London in daylight today headed toward France in a round-the-clock air offensive started last night with one of the heaviest raids of the war on Germany's industrial Ruhr Valley.

Three hundred heavy new bombers took part in the Ruhr attack.

Although there were no subsequent reports of RAF bombings, it was reported that eight German fighter planes were shot down during the afternoon, at a cost of two British fighters.

London shook with the vibrations of the pounding motors as wing after wing of planes, most of them fighters flying in groups of 12, passed overhead. Heavy gunfire soon broke out over the Channel but coastal observers said they could not tell whether it was anti-aircraft fire.

One report from Folkestone early tonight said a large force of bombers and fighters flew southwest from there toward the French coast below Le Touquet. Distant, heavy gunfire was heard.

Londoners, already cheered by the news that hundreds of tons of bombs were dropped last night on the Ruhr Valley, craned their necks to look at the most formidable RAF force ever to fly over the center of the city.

The roar of the motors almost drowned out conversation in the streets. Crowds in Trafalgar Square, looking at "warship week"

(Continued on Page 2)

The Nation Urges Browder's Release

"Earl Browder is in Atlanta Penitentiary because he is a Communist. . . . This fact alone is sufficient argument for his release," the magazine, The Nation, declares in an editorial in the current issue.

"It has been The Nation's position since Browder's conviction that while the government's case against the Communist leader was legitimate, the penalty was unjust," the editorial says.

"He was given a $2,000 fine and four years in the federal penitentiary for failing to inform the authorities that a passport he used during the Spanish war was not his first. No evidence was introduced to show that the offense had serious consequences, nor was there any precedent for imposing so heavy a sentence. . . .

"Earl Browder is in Atlanta penitentiary because he is a Communist; all precedents would indicate that if he had not been a Communist he would have received either a reprimand or at most a small fine. That fact alone is sufficient argument for his release."

SIDESWIPES — *by del*

Soviets Speed Restoration of Liberated Areas

U.S. Troops to Build Alaska Highway: Units of the U.S. Army Engineer Corps arrive at Dawson Creek, British Columbia, to begin work on the great defense highway to Alaska. The engineers are bringing their own equipment for the gigantic task, which is being rushed as vital to the nation's war effort.

RAF Smashes Nazi Raid Over Malta

Downs 9 of 30 Enemy Bombers in Biggest Air Battle There

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—British Hurricane and Spitfire fighters have smashed a raid by 30 Stukas escorted by fighters, destroying or damaging 17 of them, in what is believed the biggest battle ever fought over the bomb-pocked British Mediterranean fortress of Malta, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

The battle was fought yesterday afternoon and lasted only 15 minutes. But in that time, the communique said, the British planes shot down two Messerschmitt 109's and one Junkers (Stuka) dive-bomber for certain while probably destroying six other Junkers and damaging eight more.

The bombers began diving on Malta from 7,000 feet, the communique said. They attacked a ship lying off the coast but all bombs fell wide when Hurricanes and Spitfires swept into the raider formation and scattered it.

"There is every reason to believe that several dive-bombers crashed into the sea during this action," the Air Ministry said, "but the outnumbered British pilots were too busy in combat to follow each adversary down."

24-Hour RAF Raids Blast Continent

Ruhr Area Devastated By 300-Bomber Armada

(Continued from Page 1)

exhibits, cheered lustily. Office workers stuck their heads out of windows of vibrating buildings.

Indicative of the size of last night's raid was the fact that 11 bombers failed to return — the heaviest loss in some weeks. The mission was fourfold and, thanks to a sudden break in fogs which have kept the RAF grounded at nights lately, it was carried out in bright moonlight.

Two assignments were to attack the Ruhr and St. Nazaire, French port which the Germans have converted into a submarine base. The other two were to photograph the results of those raids and those of previous weeks in the Ruhr and to sow mines in German waters to make it difficult for the Nazi fleet, including the new battleship Tirpitz and the damaged battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, to leave their harbors.

Britain Extends Civilian Home Guard Draft

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—Civilian conscription for Home Guard duty will be extended throughout Britain, Anthony Eden, Foreign Minister, announced in Commons today.

The conscription, he said, was being extended at the request of the Commander-in-Chief of Britain's home forces, making compulsory enrollment effective throughout England, Wales and Scotland.

He indicated the action would be taken in view of "imminent possibilities" of invasion.

Civilians now are conscripted for Home Guard duty only in southern and eastern coastal areas.

Gov't Candidate Loses In British By-Election

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—A Government candidate running for Parliament lost out today for the first time since the war started when W. D. Kendall, Independent, defeated Arthur Longmore, Conservative.

'Coming Back' RAF Leaflets Over Paris Say

VICHY, March 26 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes dropped thousands of leaflets over Paris during the night warning workers that "we bombed Renault and we are coming back again," it was learned today.

British planes, it was said, were over Paris from 11 P. M. to about 12:30 A. M.

The leaflets were directed to workers in arms factories.

No bombs were dropped by the British planes, it was reported.

Brazil Seizes Nazi Admiral In Roundup

Intensified Drive on Spy Ring Nets More Agents, Material

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 26 (UP).—A German admiral said by police to have been entrusted by Adolf Hitler with planning a Nazi attack on South America from Dakar, French West Africa, was arrested today.

The arrest was revealed with an announcement that an Axis spy ring had been smashed here, and that others were being taken in custody. Announcement that a similar Axis spy ring had been broken up in Sao Paulo, Brazil's second-largest city, was made today.

Names of those arrested will be divulged shortly, government officials said. The prisoners will be held on the Isla Da Flores, an island in Rio de Janeiro's Guanabara Bay, which has recently been converted into a prison.

The accelerated drive to stamp out espionage was being carried on in various parts of the country. The Rosario Convent of the German Franciscan Order at Joao Pessoa in the northern State of Parahyba was raided, and police seized Brazilian army uniforms, insignia, maps and Nazi propaganda.

Among the maps were several carefully annotated charts of Brazil's great eastward bulge—the territory closest to Dakar, from where a Nazi military offensive against South American oil would be most likely to start.

Police also were active in the southern maritime state of Santa Catharina, where there are large German communities. In a raid on the home of a German doctor named Friedrich Kroener, at Florianapolis, the state capital, 474 alleged Nazi propaganda books were confiscated.

Tide of War Now Turning, Churchill Says

Need Offensive Spirit He Declares, Records Series of Defeats

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill said today that the Battle of the Atlantic has temporarily worsened and the loss of Singapore was the greatest military defeat in British history, but that the tide is turning now and the Allies cannot lose the war except through their own fault.

A spirit of offensive and counter-attack is now needed, he said.

The past year of war has been a somber one, he told the annual meeting of the Central Council Unionist Associations, but nevertheless, "A year ago we were alone and now the three greatest nations in the world are sworn to us in close alliance and fighting on our side in all their growing power.

"Now," he said, "it seems that we and our Allies . . . cannot lose the war except through our own fault or our own failure to use our combined, overwhelming strength and use the multiplying opportunities that will present themselves to us."

"Britain," he said, "has suffered these reverses:

1. "We were driven from Cyrenaica and now have only partially reestablished ourselves there."

2. "We were driven from Greece and Crete."

3. "We have been attacked by a fresh and most formidable enemy in the Far East."

4. "Hong Kong has fallen."

5. "The Malay Peninsula and our brave Dutch Allies in the East Indies have been overrun."

6. "Singapore has been the scene of the greatest disaster to British arms which our history records."

7. "Allied squadrons in the Netherlands East Indies have been virtually destroyed in action off Java."

8. "Burma is invaded; Rangoon has fallen and very hard fighting is proceeding in Upper Burma."

9. "Australia is threatened."

10. "India is threatened."

"Can you wonder that such a melancholy case—which I don't fear to tell or face—should cause widespread distress and anxiety throughout our country and Empire?" He asked.

"This is a very hard war," he said. "Its numerous, fearful problems reach down to the very foundations of human society. Its scope is world-wide. It involves all nations, every man, woman and child in them."

Guerrillas Aid in Smolensk District

REPAIR PLANTS

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 26. — While partisan warfare goes on behind the Nazi lines, the work of restoration is under way in the liberated districts. Twelve districts of the Smolensk region have been completely cleared of the German occupationists and ten have been partly cleared.

There are also several districts behind the enemy lines where Soviet power has been restored by the partisans who have driven the freebooters out of the majority of inhabited points.

Preparations for the spring planting campaign are under way in the collective farms which are collecting and repairing agricultural implements and stocking in seed.

In this area partisans from Jan. 1 to Mar. 15 accounted for more than 4,500 German soldiers and 45 officers, rescued more than 3,000 Red Army men and commanders from the fascists, and helped more than 5,000 men and commanders of the Red Army to break through enemy encirclement.

This information was made public by D. Popov, Secretary of the Smolensk Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

In the districts completely cleared of occupationists work is in full swing to restore the factories, telephone, telegraph and railway communications, repair and build bridges and roads.

Public dining rooms, bakeries, mills, and public baths are functioning. Electric power stations in Kozelsk, Dershinsk, Kirov, Meschovsk and Sukhinichi have been repaired and are working. Trade is developing. The cast iron foundry at Kirov has been restored. Restoration work is under way on the Kozelsk farm implement works, glass works and on three paper mills. A number of factories are producing felt and felt boots. Cooperatives are turning out leather boots and other clothing.

In accordance with the decision, signed by Stalin, the collective farms and collective farmers in the formerly occupied regions are exempted from taxes for 1941 and arrears for past years.

Timber has been placed at their disposal free of charge for the construction and repair of houses.

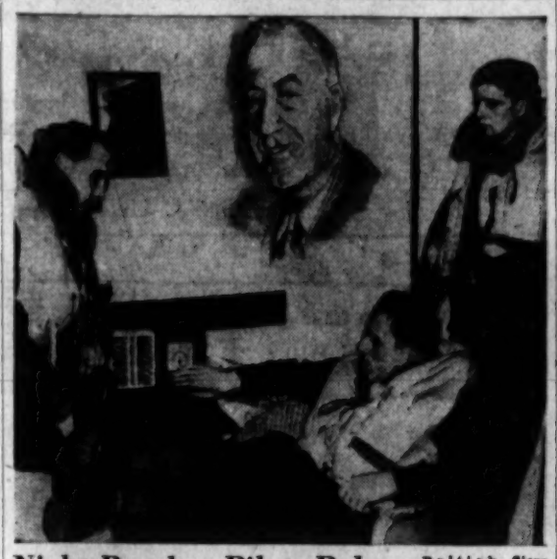
They have been given credits for private house building and for the construction of public buildings and collective farms.

Yesterday's partisans are taking an active part in all this restoration work. More than 200 partisans who have displayed their sterling qualities in the struggle for the fatherland hold executive posts.

By March 10 the collective farmers had gathered 920 tons of wheat, 2,300 tons of oats, 6,080 tons of potatoes and about 1,500 tons of seed of other crops.

Despite the fact that the majority of tractors had been evacuated the liberated districts today already have 520 tractors under repair.

The partisans recaptured from the German marauders a large amount of property, provisions, and cattle which they returned to the population.



Night Bomber Pilots Relax: British fliers listen to a radio while awaiting flight instructions. They are part of a squadron flying American D.B.-7's which carries out night bombing raids. On the wall is a portrait of President Roosevelt.

54 Japanese Bombers Blast Corregidor

Allied Line Breached in Burma; Foe Pours in Reinforcements

(Continued from Page 1)

the terminus of a railway leading 170 miles northwest from Rangoon. The third Japanese force was spread out both north and south of Toungoo, with the Chinese defenders sandwiched between them.

The Chinese, reinforced by a few British Imperials, held a line about seven miles south of Toungood. A force of 1,000 Japanese had skirted that line and planted itself on the Mandalay Road a few miles north of Toungoo. It was indicated that the Chinese were still facing south, fighting off the main Japanese drive in that sector. If hard pressed, they would have to fight their way north along the road. Military observers believed, however, that they might be relieved by the main Chinese armies in North Burma—the crack 5th and 6th under U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell.

However, a fourth front had flared up in the 5th and 6th Army sector, near the Thailand border, where Chinese troops drove back a mixed Thai-Japanese force of 800 men that tried to invade Burma near Taungtakyen, the communique said. The enemy suffered heavy losses in that clash, but created a diversion that made it more difficult to send Chinese reinforcements south.

The Japanese drive from the south covered all three main communications routes; the two highways north from Rangoon and the Irrawaddy River. Their long range goals were the Irrawaddy oil fields north of Prome, in the sector held by the British; the land approaches to India, still farther northwest, and the Burma Road, which begins at Lashio.

We'll Win or Die, MacArthur Vows

CANBERRA, March 26 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur sounded a new United Nations war cry tonight—"We shall win or we shall die"—and solemnly pledged to the cause of certain Allied victory the last ounce of American might and the last ounce of American blood.

MacArthur came to this Australian capital for the first time to receive a hero's acclaim and to attend a historic meeting of the War Council for an intimate discussion of his manifold problems as supreme commander of the Allied forces in the outhwest Pacific.

Later, addressing a distinguished assembly of Allied and Government chieftains at a Parliament house dinner, MacArthur gave thanks for the welcome accorded him and in the blunt language of a soldier declared:

"There can be no compromise. We shall win or we shall die, and to this end I pledge to you the full resources of all the mighty power of my country and all the blood of my countrymen."

Prime Minister John Curtin, in a guarded statement on the two-hour meeting of the War Council, said the discussion included the composite structure and disposition of Allied forces, reinforcements required, enemy tactics and strategy and "our own basic strategy as a counter to these."

"News of what we have done and not news of what is intended is the only kind of news the War Council can from now on make available," he said.

Survive Sub Attack

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, March 26 (UP).—Nineteen survivors of an Allied merchant vessel torpedoed in the Western Atlantic have been landed here, it was revealed tonight. No details concerning the sinking were released immediately.

Soviets Break Up Big Raid On Murmansk

Down 13 of 68 Raiders Air Battles Rage on Whole Front

(Continued from Page 1)

and in 20 minutes 11 German planes were twisted and smouldering wreckage on the rocky coast. The third wave of planes was met by Soviet fighters before they reached their goal, dispersed and routed.

(British Hurricane fighters were believed to be carrying part of the load in the defense of Murmansk. In addition, a squadron of Soviet "pocket submarines" was reported operating off Norway, intercepting enemy surface craft in an attempt to isolate the German garrisons of the Far North.)

Reports from other parts of the front indicated that the air war was raging everywhere, perhaps with greater intensity than the land battles for keystones in the Spring offensives.

On the Kalinin Front northwest of Moscow three Soviet fliers attacked a formation of 19 German Junkers dive bombers escorted by eight bomber-fighters. They shot down five of the Junkers and one other plane in two attacks, and forced the other planes to jettison their explosives over the German lines.

In one Kalinin sector ten German tanks broke through to the village of "G," where Soviet tanks were undergoing repairs. Soviet tank crews opened fire, damaged three and put the rest to flight.

The Tass news agency said fighting was becoming more intense daily in one sector of the Kalinin Front defended by a unit of Soviet Guards. In one day alone they annihilated more than 300 Germans in repulsing repeated counter-attacks.

Axis counter-attacks by day and night in the Donets Basin were reported. A number of key villages changed hands several times in bitter fighting, with the Red Army retaining the initiative and ousting the enemy from positions temporarily lost.

249 Nazi Planes Lost Between March 16-21

Soviet Fliers Take Terrific Toll, Lose 77 Planes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 26.—During the week of March 16 to 21, the Luftwaffe lost 249 planes while Soviet losses for the same period were 77, it was reported today.

Six Leningrad pilots in three days downed 15 German planes and damaged three others. On March 20, seven Soviet fighters, covering land operations, clashed with a group of Fascist planes and brought down five of them with no losses. On the following day the same seven planes accepted battle with numerically superior enemy forces and brought down six more.

Recently six enemy planes attempting to raid Sevastopol were brought down and four Nazi pilots who bailed out were taken prisoner.

During the 10 days from March 11 to 20, according to incomplete data, Soviet pilots destroyed 66 German tanks, 1,313 trucks carrying infantry and war supplies, 655 carts with ammunition, 338 guns, 2 field batteries, 141 anti-aircraft installations, 223 trench mortars, 8 mortar batteries, 31 fuel tanks, 63 freight cars, 26 ammunition dumps and 2 fuel dumps.

A Doomed Man's Diary Tells of Nazi Despair at Staraya Russa

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 26. — Despair preceded death for those Nazis of the 16th German Army trapped and slain in the Staraya Russa district.

And before death came at least one of these doomed men cried out in a final frenzy of disillusionment: "God punish those responsible for this war."

Only those who will survive the ultimate and last tightening of the pincers around the encircled troops will know the full horror of their positions. But a diary found on Otto Karl, senior corporal of the 1st Company, 145th Infantry Regiment, 16th Army, gives a glimpse of what the Nazi "invincibles" are like in defeat.

A DEAD NAZI'S DIARY

Karl was killed on March 13. Here are some excerpts from the sketchy scribbles that constituted his personal record of doom:

"Most of our horses have died. . . . The smoke from the stove in the dugout is suffocating. Cold, snow and lice are becoming unbearable. We are freezing. . . .

"Scouts reported a Russian column moving towards Z. We prepared for battle but did not go into action. We could hear the roar and rumble of Russian tanks and tractors as they pounded through the woods to the right and left of us. . .

"Our regiment is to retreat from the village. We have abandoned all equipment. At 3 o'clock we were ordered to speed the retreat. Everything too heavy to be carrid is to be burned: big guns and field kitchens are to be blown up; horses and wounded prisoners are to be shot. . . .

"The retreat began at 3 A. M. led by Battalion Commander Count von der Gols. We left the village in flames. We floundered through snow three feet deep to reach a forest path. Ahead of us we could hear Russian voices and a noise as though trees were being felled. We were ordered to attack, but time and again we bogged down in snow drifts. The frost was 40 degrees and our rifles froze. We found ourselves lying in an open field with no camouflage. The Russians are good marksmen; they opened a heavy fire. We didn't even have a chance to help our own wounded. . . .

"We battered our way slowly to a hollow to our left. The Russians are advancing. We headed into the forest to avoid battle but those in the rear were fired upon from two directions. Our section has fewer men now. . . .

"We moved further through the forest. Companies behind us were fired upon. Our wounded were abandoned in the forest; it was every man for himself. But the Russians cut us off in front with rifle and trench-mortar fire. Those ahead of us screamed for help. Many threw away everything and fled in panic. . . .

"We reached another village. Three days later 60 men from our battalion dragged themselves out of the forest. All of them are wounded. Most of them have frostbite. A lot of legs and arms will be amputated. . .

"A bad day. The Fifth Company was completely wiped out. Officer S was supposed to go on leave today, but a bullet hit him in the head. His two brothers have been killed. Several of the wounded today shot themselves. Some put hand-grenades under their heads and pulled the pins. . . .

That was the last entry into Otto Karl's diary.

He had computed a score of his battalion's losses: All 12 officers were killed; of 79 non-commissioned officers, 74 were killed; of 55 privates, 28 were killed.

Together with Karl's diary was an unmailed letter addressed to his father. It ended with the cry of "God punish those responsible for this war. . . ."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 25th)

By a Veteran Commander

The center of gravity of the Pacific-Indonesian theatre of war seems to be definitely located in Burma where the Japanese have broken through the Sino-British front at Toungoo and cut the railroad from that town to Mandalay. This is important and very serious because it shows that, all newspaper talk to the contrary, the United Nations have not succeeded in mustering sufficient forces on India's doorstep. The conversations of Sir Stafford Cripps with Indian leaders cannot solve any problem whatsoever if there are no ready troops available to make these talks possible as far as time and space are concerned. "Conversations" do not raise armies in the space of one week, or even month. The Andaman Islands have been captured by the Japanese. Thus the Gulf of Bengal can be covered by a canopy of Japanese planes. Calcutta is in danger, in greater danger than Australia for the moment. Another MacArthur is needed right in Calcutta (see map of the Gulf of Bengal).

* * *

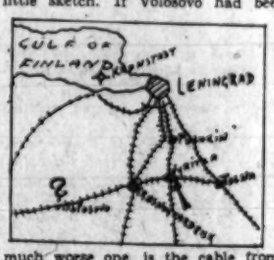
The British Navy has fought a brilliant action in the Mediterranean, routing an Italian squadron which included a battleship of the Littorio class and several heavy cruisers. This qualitative superiority of the British Navy point toward the feasibility of an invasion of Europe. It is clear that the Italian Navy could not stand up against the British in defending its coasts. Something COULD be done in the Mediterranean.

* * *

While there is nothing geographically concrete to report from the Eastern Front, we might take time out again to warn against misleading concoctions emanating from Berne and London.

For instance, the Berne cable to the N. Y. Times yesterday said: "Soviet troops were reported to have entered and taken the village of "V," an important railroad junction south of Leningrad. There were indications that the town might be Volosovo, etc. . . ."

This is pure guessing and poor guessing at that. Look at the little sketch. If Volosovo had been recaptured, it would have meant the virtual raising of the siege of Leningrad. Isn't it more logical to assume that the Soviet troops which have been fighting their way westward from Tosna have occupied Vyritza (marked by arrow). Of course, we cannot be sure. Neither is the Berne correspondent. We merely point out how fanciful some assertions are.



Another example, and a much worse one, is the cable from London in yesterday's Daily News. Of all the unmitigated rot this takes the cake. The headline itself: **"FOE TOO WEAK FOR SPRING PUSH: REDS"** is obviously intended to lull the Allies into inaction. The source of this suspicious information seems to come from "Russian circles," "highly placed Russian sources," etc. Details in the cable give it away as the none too sober blabber of cocktail-lounge "nformants." Here we suddenly find "Marshal Bluecher" in the Far East, exact information about the number of planes and tanks manufactured in the USSR, the number of Soviet divisions on the various fronts, and a number of things in general which nobody outside the Kremlin knows and which the Germans, of course, would like to know.

Therefore, at the risk of being as dull and repetitious as old Cato, we repeat: take your London and Berne dispatches with a good grain of salt.

200 Per Centers: New Soviet Output Brigade

Stakhanovites Double Quotas as Whole Production Line Meets War Demands

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 26.—War demands upon production facilities have developed the Stakhanov movement (in which workers exceed their quotas) to the still higher level of "200 Per Centers"—workers who produce double or more of their quotas.

Commenting on this new movement, which is involving more workers every day, S. Bregman, secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, writes that "the trade unions have lent a big hand in popularizing and extending this splendid movement, for the utmost effort to raise the productivity of labor is the basic task confronting each and every trade union member."

Crediting plant production conference participated in by all workers with a large part of the success, Bregman cites the example of an engineering works in the Urals:

20-FOLD INCREASE

"The gasket-maker Khudokormov increased productivity 20-fold. The factory trade union committee took the matter up and called the production conference where the workers were acquainted in detail with Khudokormov's method. As a result many workers achieved a sharp increase in their output."

Improved production methods and utilization of new inventions are also cited by Bregman as playing a role in boosting output.

"It is but natural," he writes, "that the trade union organizations should lend a sensitive ear to every practical suggestion and help in finding an application for it. A special trade union commission is exercising regular and systematic control to insure that all suggestions aimed at perfecting technological processes and improving war production are given immediate attention and rapidly put into effect."

Listing other methods by which the trade unions are fulfilling their role in winning the war, Bregman writes:

TRAINING NEW WORKERS

"The success in the battle of production depends on the people, their skill, proficiency at the job, their devotion to the cause. Hence the importance of training and educating new workers particularly since considerable numbers of newcomers who are entering industry and offices are women who have never worked before—to take the place of the men who have gone to the front.

"The Soviet trade unions are devoting more and more attention to the training of newcomers in the industries. To think that greater attention to production has detracted from interest in the material welfare and living conditions of the workers would be a great mistake. On the contrary, the war has confronted the trade unions with a series of new demands to the satisfaction of which much energy is being devoted.

"All the little things of life are taken by the trade unions whose task it is to provide the men who fight the battle of production with the best conditions for doing their duty to their country and the Red Army at the front.

"Stalin gave wings to the immortal saying that it is the human being we must value most of all. In line with this concept the Soviet trade unions, into whose hands the state has entrusted such vital questions as social insurance and labor protection have always considered solicitude for the people one of their central tasks.

"In recent years they indeed made a splendid showing in this field, steadily succeeding in cutting the incidence of illness and reducing and in some cases eliminating the occupational diseases and accidents on the job.

"To the diverse and varied activities of the trade unions, directed towards maximum utilization of all resources in the country's war effort, the war has added numerous specific tasks.

"Among these wartime tasks are the extensive training of nurses and ambulance workers, the collection of subscriptions to the defense fund, care for the wounded, improvement of hospital equipment and organization of assistance in the military training of the population and the assumption of patronage over and the adoption of war orphans."

Turkey Gets Large Lend-Lease Shipment

ANKARA, March 25 (Delayed) (UP).—A large shipment of Lend-Lease material for Turkey has arrived at a Middle Eastern port, it was reported reliably today.

Children's Charter for Wartime Safety Drawn Up

Federal Aid for All Types of Services Is Recommended

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Children must be safeguarded in the midst of this total war so they can live and share in the free world the peoples of the United Nations are fighting for—that's the sum and substance of the recently drawn up Children's Charter in Wartime.

Adopted by the 50 prominent members of the Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime which met in Washington last week, the Charter highlights the "wartime responsibility" to the children of the New World and calls upon all citizens to:

Guard children from injury in danger zones.

Protect children from neglect, exploitation, and undue strain in defense areas.

Strengthen the home life of children whose parents are mobilized for war or war production.

Conserve, equip, and free children of every race and creed to take their part in democracy.

URGE FEDERAL AID

But the Children's Bureau Commission wasn't satisfied with just drawing up a blueprint—for three days they discussed the impact of the war upon America's children and came to the conclusion that only greater Federal aid to communities would translate their objectives into practical achievements.

Perhaps the most important resolution the conference adopted was to recommend that Title V of the Social Security Act be amended to enable substantial increases in appropriations to states for protection of children.

In line with this move to get Federal funds to meet the urgent needs of children in defense areas, including provision for the care of children whose mothers are working in defense factories, is the request made by Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt to the Budget Bureau for a $3,000,000 appropriation.

But the total war effort of the United States, accompanied by large shifts in population, inadequate housing, educational, medical and recreational facilities in defense areas, has created special problems which bear heaviest on children.

When Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the conference, she told the delegates that they must go back home and rouse the people so they will be heard in Congress on the necessity for taking care of our children during wartime—that the work of the Children's Bureau is not a frill but an essential part of our war effort.

In response to Mrs. Roosevelt's challenge, a group of membership organizations represented at the conference met at the invitation of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO to pledge their full support to the Children's Charter and to inaugurate a real pressure campaign to see that the necessary Federal funds are appropriated to do the job.

CHILDREN FIRST

The conference emphasized that it must be "children first in all plans for protection" of the civilian population during air raids and enemy attacks. Stressing particularly the need for protection of children in coastal areas, the commission urged that children be registered, properly identified, immunized against disease, and evacuated when the necessity arises. One novel suggestion was for "war vacations" for city children, through expansion of summer camps, to test the effectiveness of mass evacuations.

Delegate after delegate told of appalling conditions in defense areas where thousands of families live in trailers, or double up, and where children roam the streets with door keys around their necks—"part-time orphans" created by the defense effort.

The greatest need for Federal aid is in these hundreds of boom towns where juvenile delinquency is steadily increasing and medical authorities constantly fear that minor epidemics will become major catastrophes.

The Commission called for adequate health, education and welfare services for children and the expansion of recreational opportunities. Two resolutions were adopted to concretize these demands—one calling for the expansion of maternity and sick children care and the other for the intensified training of child welfare workers.

Stressing the need for economic security as the child's most important demand, the conference asked that "full provision" be made through higher federal grants to meet the economic needs of children whose fathers are in the military services, unemployed through priorities or conversion, or whose standard of living is now below the necessary minimum of health and decency.

Where 31 Died in Quarry Blast

Aerial View of Scene of Disastrous Explosion: The quarry at the Portland Cement Co., five miles north of Easton, Pa., is shown above after 20 tons of dynamite blew up, killing 31 persons, levelling homes throughout the district and breaking windows in houses within 20 miles. The blast, which is being probed for possible Axis sabotage, was heard 100 miles away. —Phonephoto

New Thousands Add Pleas To FDR to Free Browder

Unions, Cultural Leaders Swell Three Million Petition Total

Urging Earl Browder's freedom as "proof of our democracy for whose preservation we are waging a war to the death," hundreds of letters continued to pour in this week upon President Roosevelt from all over the nation.

The Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder said yesterday that news of the National Free Browder Congress, opening here tomorrow, has given impetus all over the country to the all-out campaign to free Browder immediately.

Yesterday's mail, for instance, brought copies of more resolutions from trade unions addressed to the President asking for Browder's freedom.

These unions included Long Island City Local 1227 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; Brass Workers Union, Local 423 of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, of Torrington, Connecticut; United Mine Workers Local 6024, Kimball, W. Va.; the New York State Council of CIO Auxiliaries; Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Local 1199, of Buffalo, N.Y.; Rabbit Dressers and Dyers Union, Local 48 of Easton, Pa.; the executive board of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, Local 1250, New York; and Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 195 of Newark, N. J.

Meanwhile, to the more than 2,000 trade union leaders in America who have raised their voices in behalf of Earl Browder's freedom, more were added this week.

Among them were Mel Fiskie, editor of the "Voice of Labor," published in Cumberland, Md.; John D. Masso, business agent of New York Glass Bevellers, Local 629; Gerald Chiang, business manager of Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 195, Newark, N. J.; James Allison Flynn, acting president of the Omaha Newspaper Guild; and Raymond H. Teeple, steward of Federal Local 22657, Bettendorf, Ia.

Re-emphasizing his position of the Browder case, Professor Malcom Sharp of the University of Chicago Law School wrote a second letter to President Roosevelt urging his freedom.

"I cannot understand the severity of Mr. Browder's sentence except as a punishment for unpopular political opinion," said the letter. "In the interest of strengthening and protecting American traditions of political freedom, I join with many others in hoping that you will think it fair and just to grant Mr. Browder a pardon at this time."

The list of lawyers, educators and other professionals urging the freedom of the great anti-fascist also continued to mount. Yesterday the Committee announced that the following persons had joined the sponsors of the Free Browder campaign: Wanda Gag, artist; Howard Armstrong, associate professor at Teachers College, Columbia University; Rev. Joseph Taylor; Dr. Arthur Charles Jackson, president of the International Longfellow Society; Alexander Sandow, assistant professor of Biology at New York University; Viola Brothers Shore, author; Professor Hallet D. Smith of Williamstown, Mass.; Professor Pearl Bobertson of Elmhurst College; and George C. Claussen, Cedar Rapids attorney.

Albany Free Browder Committee Sends Letters to Noted Citizens

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—The newly formed Albany Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder has mailed 1,500 letters to individuals in this city and vicinity urging their support in the campaign to win the release of the noted anti-fascist leader.

Twelve hundred of the letters went to prominent persons in business, professional and trade union circles, William Kahr, secretary of the committee, said.

In addition to Mr. Kahr, the letter was signed by Herbert L. Feay, Warren C. Findley, the Rev. Richard A. Morford, the Rev. Warrence F. Ogden, Dr. Joseph B. Robinson, the Rev. Kenneth C. Walker, Eloise Wright and Morris Zuckman, all of this city.

Painters Lash Disunity Plot In Congres

A sharp rebuke to the anti-labor Congressmen and Senators was administered Wednesday night by District Council 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, AFL, when it met at its weekly meeting at union headquarters at 290 Seventh Ave.

The representatives of 11 local unions, representing 12,000 union painters in Manhattan and Bronx, vigorously denounced the Smith Bill, which is to do away with the 40-hour work week as a "ganging up on labor by creating a smokescreen of hysteria."

According to the union resolution, the passage of the Smith Bill "will serve to split our unity and to break the confidence which the people have in our Administration's effort to bring victory to the United Nations against the Hitler scourge which is at war with us."

Michael Di Silvestro, Secretary-Treasurer of District Council 9, in discussing the union resolution stated that "a suspension of the 40-hour law will not bring greater production of war materials or accelerate production for the war effort. On the contrary, as Donald Nelson, Chief of the War Production Board, said, it could only 'have a harmful effect.' This vicious anti-labor campaign serves only one purpose—to sow dissension and help, wittingly or unwittingly, the Axis forces throughout the world."

Arnold Charges Standard Oil Gave Secrets to Hitler

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold charged today that Standard Oil Company of New Jersey withheld a cheaper and better synthetic rubber than Germany's from American use under a cartel agreement with a German trust because "the Hitler government, for military reasons" opposed its exploitation here.

Chief of the Justice Department's anti-trust division, he told the Senate Defense Investigating Committee the agreement — between Standard and I. G. Farbenindustrie, powerful chemical firm organized in Germany after World War I and controlled by Hitler since his rise to power—was the "principal cause" of this nation's lack of rubber substitutes.

The oil firm's reluctance to permit other American firms to undertake synthetic production, he said, persisted even after Japan's sneak attack on Pearl Harbor plunged the nation into war.

Western Union Workers Vote In NLRB Poll

Western Union employes in the New York metropolitan area continued voting in a labor board election yesterday for a collective bargaining agent under the supervision of the National Labor Relations Board. The voting began Wednesday.

Approximately 7,000 workers of the huge communications company will have voted when the polls close tonight at midnight.

Contestants in the election are the CIO American Communications Association and an AFL federal union. Employes were given the choice of voting for either of the unions or no union.

The main unit of the company, some 5,000 employes, vote today at the Western Union auditorium at 90 Hudson St.

Price of Newsprint Frozen at $50 Per Ton

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Acting Price Administrator John E. Hamm today issued a temporary order freezing maximum standard newsprint prices at $50 a ton for the next 60 days.

KASHRUTH QUALITY FLAVOR
of the highest degree
GOODMAN'S
MATZOS AND MATZO PRODUCTS
for Passover
TEA MATZOS • EGG MATZOS
IMPROVED SQUARE MATZOS
MATZO MEAL • MATZO FERFEL
משר לפסח
Baked under the Supervision of Rabbi Mendel Chodrow

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY
GALENS — 125 5th Ave., near 19th St. Offers Standard Brand Merchandise such as Radios, Electrical Appliances, Watches, Typewriters, Cameras, etc., at prices much lower than at all leading stores in the city. Come in and look around.
Convenient time payments arranged. WATCH for OUR ADS in the 'DAILY'

31 Killed in Quarry Blast, Begin Probe

Explosion in Easton Levels Homes, Heard 100 Miles Away

(Continued from Page 1)

the place," he said.

Sgt. Arthur Harry said his men reported the victims were "blown to bits."

Soldiers from the Easton armory formed a cordon about the scene of the disaster shortly after the blast occurred and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents hurried in to investigate sabotage theories.

Drawing special attention was the story of John Petty, an assistant foreman, who was said to have seen three airplanes circle over the quarry from 7:30 A.M. when the men reported for work, until "a moment" after the explosion occurred at lunch time.

Superintendent James Gish said he believed the planes "dropped something," explaining that the boxes of dynamite had been opened but that no fuses had been attached.

"Concussion would be the only way to set off the charge," Gish said.

Police said a quantity of explosives had been delivered by truck to the quarry this morning and that the truck had departed only a little while before the explosion.

At the time of the blast the men were eating their lunch, presumably grouped together near the stacked-up explosives.

"Arms and legs of the men were blown as far as a mile away," one investigator reported to Harry.

"As far as we can find out," Harry said, "something went off near the magazine and it blew up."

Cacchione Seeks Council Bill For Brooklyn 'Tom Mooney Park'

Union Agrees To Mediation With Realtors

Local 32B Announces Accepts State Offer in 'Interest of Public'

David Sullivan, President of Local 32B, Building Service Employes International Union, announced yesterday that the Local had accepted the offer of the New York State Labor Relations Board to mediate differences between the union and the Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations. Yesterday the union rejected the counter-proposals made by the realty interests for the renewal of the city-wide Sican Agreement that expires on April 20 and which covers 20,000 members in office buildings and apartment houses.

"While the attitude of the realty interests indicates their refusal to recognize their obligation to the building service workers of this city we are accepting your invitation to the conference at the New York State Mediation Board on Monday, March 30, in the interest of the public," Sullivan wired in reply to Jules S. Freund, secretary of the New York State Labor Relations Board.

Communist Councilman Urges City Honor Labor Martyrs

A law to honor the memory of Tom Mooney by having a city park named after him was introduced at the Tuesday session of the City Council by Peter V. Cacchione, first Communist Councilman.

Cacchione's proposed law would rename City Park in Brooklyn "Tom Mooney Park," is bounded on one side by the Navy Yard and on the other side by the new Fort Greene Housing Project for Navy defense workers.

"By naming City Park 'Tom Mooney Park,'" said Cacchione on introducing his law, "New York city will in a small but significant way honor this great labor martyr."

"Our city should honor Mooney's memory now in the spirit of two of its Mayors. James J. Walker, former Tammany Mayor flew to California to plead Mooney's case for a pardon against the frame-up that kept him in jail so many years. Our present Mayor, Fiorello LaGuardia, did likewise.

"Despite his long years of imprisonment Mooney's spirit was never beaten down," said Cacchione. "Nor did he relax in his struggle for other political prisoners. He fought for the Scottsboro boys, for Angelo Herndon, and at the time of his death was in the fight to win freedom for Earl Browder."

Advertisement

$1,000 REWARD

Under present day war-time conditions, the general public is careful to examine any news or claims printed.

Recently we announced to the public a sale of famous imported hand-woven homespun California weight Harris Tweed men's coats at $24.97.

These are the same renowned fabrics that are hand woven by crofters in their own cottages in the Hebrides, Scotland, from the virgin wool of black-faced sheep, producing a light, waterproof, blanket-warm coat.

Countless inquiries were received from men who veer frank to tell us they were skeptical of our claims, since they felt, because of the war, this merchandise was no longer obtainable and could not be sold at these low prices.

To meet this change, we make this public offer. We will pay $1000 to any person proving this fabric is not as represented.

This stock was ordered many months ago from Scotland. We were fortunate in receiving most of our orders. We are now offering it direct to the public at a price based upon last year's costs.

We are located in heart of wholesale clothing district where rents and operating costs are low. We do our own cutting on premises where our merchandise is sold. We have no fancy fixtures nor expensive rugs. Our racks are crowded with thousands of fine suits, topcoats and overcoats at low prices.

Other values are imported Scotch Pitlochry suits of pure virgin wool, hand woven by crofters abroad from black-faced sheep. Pure vegetable dyes produce their beautiful tones. These seldom sell under $50. Our price $34.97. Also Pitlochry California-weight overcoats at $27.99. In addition, we have renowned Irish Fleece overcoats, woven from pure virgin wool. These coats are light, yet blanket-warm and come in beautiful shades. All bear the authentic Irish label and are priced at $44.

Our entire stock of $35 and $40 garments is now selling at $24.97. In this stock are Donegals, Shetlands, Galashiels homespuns, Tweeds, English Cheviots and Worsteds, all shades, patterns, models and sizes.

Our Army Officers Uniforms at $36 are finest quality Elastique, Hand Felled — Hand Made Buttonholes. They are almost all Hand Tailored.

These exceptional clothing values on sale at Ted Brooks Clothing Co., 91 Fifth Ave., bet. 16th and 17th Sts. (street floor), N. Y. We urge you to see them today. You will recognize these garments as real McCoys. Store open 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. including Saturdays for your convenience.

At ERIC BERNAY'S
MUSIC ROOM
Just Out!
ARTURO
TOSCANINI
conducting the NBC Symphony Orchestra in
Brahms' immortal
First Symphony

TO celebrate Toscanini's 75th birthday, Victor Records bring you the greatest first symphony ever written ...superbly performed!
Album M-875, 10 sides $5.77

OTHER CHOICE SELECTIONS
TSCHAIKOWSKY PIANO CONCERTO No. 1, B-Flat Minor. Vladimir Horowitz-Toscanini NBC Symphony Orch. M. or D. M. 886 ..... $4.72
SZOSTAKOWICZ 6th SYMPHONY. Leopold Stokowski & Phila. Orches. M. or D. M. 867 ..... $5.24
PROKOFIEFF — LT. KIJE—Suite. Koussevitsky & Boston Sym. Orch M. or D. M. 439 ..... $3.67

ERIC BERNAY'S Music Room
THE UNION SHOP
133 West 44th St. New York City
Open Evenings • LO. 3-4439
• Mail & Phone Orders Filled Promptly •

THE PROOF of the making is in the wearing

Stadler's
FLORSHEIMS
$10 Most Styles
LAST CHANCE
Before Price Rise
STADLER'S
SHOES FOR MEN
$4.95 Most Styles $5.45
STADLERS TRIPLE ACTION SHOES
• 1718 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn
• 1537 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn
• 922 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn
• 1608 Kings H'way, B'klyn
• 280 Troy Ave., B'klyn
• 94 Delancey St., N. Y.

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheepline coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9073. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.

Baby Carriages

BABYTOWNE
THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY
—IN—
Bronx & Manhattan: 1321 St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 176th St. Phone: WA. 8-4280
Brooklyn & Queens: 70 Graham Ave., near Broadway & Flushing Ave. Phone: EV.7-8854

Barber Shop

"IT PAYS TO LOOK WELL." Patronize Center Barber Shop. CIO Union Shop. 28 E. 13th St., nr. University Pl.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3989. Latest Feather Haircut. Permanent, $3 and $5. Also 3 items $1.00.

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 323 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

DR. RELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th. Middle of block. Open Daily till 8 P.M.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdallion 3-4218.

Florists

FLOWERS
FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS
Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill
Dickens 2-4000
Our Only Store
HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.
1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.

Furniture

SAVE TIME — SAVE MONEY
FURNITURE
• 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture
• Real Values
• Budget Plan If So Desired
NOTE
We guarantee you savings up to 50% —on the average price at all leading stores in the city
Rosewood Furniture Co.
Guaranteed Quality Furniture
162 E. 125th St. Tel.: LE. 4-3200
Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.

Furniture

MODERN FURNITURE
ROXY Modern Furniture. Stock order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 488 Sixth Ave. (12th) N. Y. C.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel.: ME. 5-0984.

CARL BRODSKY-PAUL CROSBIE—Insurance of every kind—open Mondays to 8:30 P.M. 799 Broadway. Tel.: GR. 7-5978

Laundries

VERMONT. Union Shop. CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 6-7090.

FOUR STAR, 404 E. 10th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning. Call, deliver. GR. 3-1869.

U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 9-2732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222.

FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and moving, 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel.: GR. 7-2457.

CALL HOLLYWOOD — Courteous Union Movers. Fireproof warehouse. Cash unnecessary. TRemont 8-1786. Mr. Edward.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS
Associated Optometrists
205 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel.: ME4. 3-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEvins 8-9188 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.

147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined
By Physicians
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7353
In Detroit: 602 Hoffman Bldg.
In Cleveland: 2256 E. 4th St.
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

Printing

ROPP PRESS—Union Printers. Rush Orders Filled. 4509 New Utrecht Ave. Tel WI. 6-6014.

Records—Music

"Kevin Barry"
"Drill Ye Tarriers Drill"
"We Shall Not Be Moved"
"Casey Jones" "International"
and many others
Berliner's Music Shop
154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8220
Open Evenings to 11:30

Restaurants

Russian Skazka
Soviet-American Recordings
Dinner.. 75c
Late Snacks 25c
Beer and Wine
17 Barrow St. • CH. 2-9124
IRT to Christopher St. IND. to W. 4 St.

Jade Mountain Restaurant
Quality Chinese Food
197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts.
GR. 7-9444

VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
20 W. 40th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
Lunch 50c Dinner 85c
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC BY ACCORDIONIST
Heinz J. Wartenburg
Tel.: LO. 3-7747 • Open Sundays

KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th St. Excellent Shashliks. Home atmosphere.

PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 13th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 5c up.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner 30c. Follow the crowd.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4828.

Wines—Liquor

BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 228 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large Selection of fine wines.

The Smear of Treason: A Dayton Paper Assails Smith Bill Attack on Labor

The Daily Worker reprints the following editorial, "The Smear of Treason," which appeared in the Dayton Herald, Dayton, Ohio, on March 3, as an indication of the widespread indignation and protest evoked by the anti-labor Smith bill's attack on the war effort.

In charging that organized labor is considering a general walk-out if his bill to suspend the 40-hour week and outlaw the closed shop is passed, Representative Howard W. Smith of Virginia has carried his animus against the workers of the nation beyond the bounds of reason. Perhaps a hide-bound conservative member of Congress is entitled to cling to his prejudices even in times of national crisis. But when he charges that American workers might sabotage the war effort to repudiate an act of Congress, he forgets who is fighting this war anyway.

Already thousands of American soldiers have gone to Australia to fight for freedom. Already thousands of American soldiers have gone to Britain to fight for democracy. Already smaller contingents of American soldiers are scattered about the islands of the seas to fight for our way of life. And does Representative Smith think that these thousands of American soldiers and the millions who will follow them into battle are all sons of ultra-conservative Congressmen who recently voted themselves a pension until an outraged public howled down the grab?

It is far from likely, though some members of Congress and their sons probably value the rights of free men more highly than does Representative Smith. No, most of the boys who will be fighting the battles for freedom, for democracy, for our way of life will be the sons of the workers and of the farmers of America. Not that they are any more loyal, any more patriotic, any more courageous than the sons of other men; there just happen to be more of them. For this reason, they will bear the brunt of this war just as they have borne the brunt of every other war this country has fought and won. In the graves at Valley Forge and Yorktown, at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, at Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood can be found the bodies of more farmers and more mechanics, more bricklayers and carpenters, more wagon makers and railroad workers than of any other class of citizens.

But Representative Smith, who wants to pass laws in wartime he could not pass in peace, thinks the workers in American might betray the workers across the seas. He really suspects the men in our factories might cut the supply lines of their sons and their brothers and their neighbors who are going into battle. He actually implies that the men who made America strong are not determined to keep her free.

Sometimes we wonder if Representative Smith has the slightest conception of what this democracy we are trying to defend was meant to be.

Text of Daniel J. Tobin's Mighty Speech

A Powerful Blow in Behalf of the War Effort

(Continued from Page 1)

to our government during the last war. I know something of what went on then, and what is going on now. In 1917 and 1918 there were a few individuals who never did believe in the right of the working man to rise above a condition of servility and poverty. There was no such thing as a consolidation of all the known enemies of Labor, as we have know.

Why this complete and unjust attack on organized labor? Some say it is because organized labor has attained an enormous membership of nearly eleven million and that Labor must be stopped in its onward course.

Others seem to attribute it to the fact that the antagonists of the President of the United States cannot openly attack him now, as before, and they are endeavoring to strike at him by attacking his friends and supporters, the organized toilers of the nation.

LOOKING FOR PROFITS

Others again say that the reason for this uniform, well organized movement against Labor is because of the fact that Labor may attain such a powerful position that it may have considerable influence in the political affairs of the nation immediately after the ending of this war.

And of course there is the old, old question of profit-making always present amongst the money changers of industry—this craving for dollars, dollars, and more DOLLARS.

Those corporations that hate Labor have the means of influencing public opinion so that the public may forget their sins. Organized Labor, which also advances the interests of the unorganized workers, seems to be left standing alone, and seemingly forgotten by those friends whom Labor never failed to support.

But Labor is not asleep.

It is watching every movement and every action and expression, and, as in the other countries when this same class of enemies acted as they are now acting in our country, Labor—rightfully or wrongfully—will balance the books, when Labor attains the power, as it surely will. The world will be changed even if we win—as win this struggle we must.

INTERNAL DISUNITY KILLED FRANCE

It has been repeated and magnified a thousand times over by public speakers and others that "we cannot win the war on the 40-hour week." Some of those public speakers point out that the Battle of France was lost because of the 40-hour week.

What a false, untruthful statement this is to try and put over on the American people. I was in Paris three years ago, before the war started, and the Labor Movement of France was torn into shreds by factions and isms and dreamlike philosophies.

There was no solid Labor Movement in France, as in England and America. Neither was there a solid, patriotic parliament or government in France. There were eight or nine conflicting political parties within the Chamber of Deputies, wrangling amongst themselves over petty things, many of them, in my opinion, sneaking out back doors to deliver their country to their enemies, or save their own skins.

Wrangling and fighting and quarreling over insignificant, meaningless principles, while the enemy was building an army across the Rhine, an army that eventually crushed the so-called statesmen of France.

Sometimes I am almost tempted to think that we are developing in our parliamentary bodies in this country a mildly similar condition. Here we are, in national and state legislatures, trying to deprive the toilers of the nation, the very life blood of our country, of some of the conditions they have won after years of intense suffering and struggle.

WILL WORK AROUND CLOCK

If I didn't know of the sincere patriotism of the men in our Congress who are attacking labor, I would believe they were endeavoring to sabotage our country by creating discontent and disunity amongst the workers and between labor and capital.

The 40-hour-week bogeyman is willful deception because there isn't a working man in our country who hasn't the privilege of working far in excess of 40 hours a week.

All they ask is, when they finish their 40 hours of speed-up employment that you pay them a little more for the extra hours. That's the issue. A few dollars more if you require them to work over 40 hours.

Give them a little extra encouragement for the extra blood and energy and nerve-wracking demands on the human system. Every informed, fair-minded person knows that the American worker, because of his intelligence and skill and because of our efficient machinery, can do more work in 40 hours than any other worker in the world can do in 50.

The next issue is, why not keep the machinery of the nation going all the time, so that there will be no let-up and so that we can produce more machinery, guns, ammunition, etc.? Labor has not said it would not agree to that.

We now repeat—we are willing to work around the clock with three shifts of men, if necessary.

But management does not desire that system at this time, for some unexplained reasons. Some captains of industry say that machinery will not stand it; others say there is no need for working the 24 hours; others say they cannot immediately, in certain employments, procure sufficient materials, because of shortages.

LABOR WILL COOPERATE

The Cleveland Trust Company, extremely conservative, a few days ago issued a statement saying that there is no shortage of labor and that labor is producing beyond our anticipations of a year ago. Not one word has been said by a public speaker against the employers on this question, who—I repeat—have advised governmental officials that they cannot immediately proceed to work the 24 hours.

In a conference with the President recently we suggested that Mr. Nelson explain to us men of labor what it was he wanted of labor, and it was my opinion that labor would go all the way to comply with any reasonable request.

The suggestion of Mr. Nelson that industry and labor within plants sit down together and try to devise ways and means of improving or increasing production, has been looked upon unfavorably by many employers.

Although they would only be required to consult with each other as to what could be done to help along towards greater production, many employers either refused or grumbled. But labor agreed.

At the end of January there were 4,150,000 persons unemployed. Since that time there have been thousands of workers driven out of employment as a result of changing over plants for war production.

The organization which I represent will have perhaps in the very near future, 300,000 of its able-bodied men thrown out of work due to the rubber shortage. And it is useless for those men with families, all citizens of our country, to complain about who is responsible for the rubber shortage.

JUST A SMOKE SCREEN

I think I am justified in stating that in the opinion of Labor the forty-hour week issue is just a smoke-screen, full of willful misrepresenations.

In the International Brotherhood of Teamsters its members know nothing about the forty-hour week. We do not come under this law.

Over-the-road truck drivers are compelled to work sixty hours a week, without overtime of any kind; and this by a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission based on the Motor Vehicle Act, unless mutually agreed to otherwise by workers and employers.

And when those men work, driving across the country, night and day, in sunshine, rain or snow, a five or ten-ton truck, their highest wage is ninety cents per hour.

But the public speakers, the enemies of Labor, special writers, never mention those things. The greatest good that the forty-hour week did was to relieve the semi-slavery conditions obtaining in many of our states, mostly among women working in the textile and canning industries, laundries and department stores; and nearly all of those were unorganized.

The organized workers were always—and are now—able to obtain and procure for themselves reasonable working conditions and wages.

Now what has Labor done since our country was forced into this world struggle in defense of its liberty? The first thing Labor did was to meet with business and government in the Federal Reserve Building in Washington, and devise a plan whereby there would be no stoppages of work and whereby employers and Labor would submit their troubles—if they failed to agree—to an unprejudiced arbitration tribunal and abide by its decision.

GAVE UP RIGHT TO STRIKE

Labor also solemnly pledged itself that during the war they would give up their only weapon, the only economic strength they have, the right to stop work collectively, in all defense employments. Labor could have gone no further.

Since that time we find that employers in many instances have taunted our people and defied them to go on strike, stating plainly that we had pledged ourselves not to strike.

I have had instances where the honest wages earned by our people were not being paid and the employer refused to pay them, and defied the men to stop work.

We have had more than one case in which the employers have refused to recognize the National War Labor Board set up by governmental authority.

Some public speakers over the air have suggested that unions be placed in the same category as corporations. Legislation has been submitted and considered to this effect. Labor, they cry, should be made to answer and report and give an accounting of every dollar they spend and everything they do.

The purpose is to have Labor's enemies ferret into its affairs. Labor's books are open to any governmental official. Those men should remember that away back even in the reactionary days of the Federal Courts, they decreed that "the labor of a human being was not a commodity or an article of commerce," meaning that labor was flesh and blood, nerve and sinew, and that it could not be classified as iron, steel, wood or coal.

LAWS MUST BE JUST

Washington lawmakers should remember that legislation will not prevent strikes; it will goad men on to an abhorrence and detestation of law and serious to question the sincerity of the lawmakers.

Why legislation now against strikes when there are practically no strikes in defense industries?

Laws must be just to be capable of enforcement. You cannot chain free men to the mast or strap them to the machines.

Other men in public life blame the leaders of Labor. Let me say to those same people that were it not for the leaders of Labor, locally and nationally, this country would now be in such a turmoil, such a disorganized condition that I dread to contemplate what might happen were it not for those leaders whom the multitude of their own people believe in and listen to and are advised and guided by.

Day after day we have to appeal to our people in the interests of our country—their country—to even submit to injustices in order to carry on for the sake of civilization.

FEWEST STRIKES IN HISTORY

In 1939, the year before the defense program was inaugurated, there were twice as many workers involved in strikes as there were last year. In 1917 and 1918, the two years we were actively engaged in the World War, the proportion of workers involved in strikes was three times as great as in 1940. During 1919, immediately following the Armistice, there was 20 per cent of our workers, one out of every five, involved in strikes.

Today we have fewer strikes than ever before in the history of our country.

Some writers and legislators are suggesting that wages be frozen at this particular time. You cannot stifle the ambitions of men and women who desire to advance themselves from year to year if industrial conditions warrant.

When men read, as I have read within the last day or two, that GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION—and that is only one of many—will pay to the government this year in Federal income taxes $287,000,000 on the profits they made in 1941, it is difficult to tell the auto workers that they must not desire or aspire to a little more.

The members of many organizations, including the Brotherhood of Teamsters, the Miners, and the Railroad Brotherhoods, have received within the last few months an increase of about 10 cents an hour in wages.

At the time this increase was obtained it may have meant a little something to the workers to whom it applied.

HIGH PRCES LOWER WAGES

Today the workers are at least 10 per cent worse off than they were a year ago. In other words, the teamster, the miner and the railroad worker has a purchasing power now which means 10 per cent less than he had one year ago, before the increase. Pity those who received no increase.

According to the Department of Labor statistics, the cost of living in some cities has gone up almost 20 per cent within a year, and is increasing over one per cent per month.

How then can our statesmen say we must freeze wages and stifle the ambitions and desires and hopes of the men and women of Labor?

Oh yes, wages will be frozen and perhaps substantially reduced, and poverty and misery and starvation will perhaps prevail shortly after the ending of this world conflict; and I say to those men and to those institutions that are now devoting themselves so assiduously to this so-called dangerous labor situation, that they should remember and keep before their mind's eye the days that are to come. Having witnessed the rebellion and the conflict resulting after the last war, I dread to think of the immediate years confronting us after the ending of this conflict.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

There are today taking place in England, discussions between the British trade union leaders and the Russian trade union leaders, and those of us who know Russia—much as we admire them for their fighting and their courage in defense of their country—know that their Labor Movement is not our kind, and we believe that Russia, if they are victorious, will insist at the peace table on endeavoring to establish throughout the democratic countries some type of labor movement patterned after theirs, which labor movement of Russia has disestablished capital.

Summing up Labor's position to date, what has it done to be helpful to our government since our country was forced into war late in December?

First, it has agreed that there would be no strikes and strikes would be prevented wherever humanly possible in all defense industries and that it would abide by any arbitration decision rendered by the War Labor Board.

Next, it has reduced to a minimum jurisdictional disputes, especially in defense projects.

Next, the two great organizations of Labor, except in a few rare instances, are working hand in hand together so that, through understandings and unity, our country would be free from any disturbances which would cause delay in any employment that has to do with the defense of the nation.

PROMOTE COMPLETE COOPERATION

In less than three months, agreements have been obtained and pledges have been given that have substantially straightened out deplorable conditions that have existed for years, and the fraction of disagreements now obtaining in isolated places between the two labor organizations or between labor and capital and government, will be gradually straightened out so that complete cooperation can be given by Labor to the nation.

Who, then, dares to preach lectures on the Ten Commandments of patriotism from their Mt. Sinai on Capitol Hill to the organized men and women of America? Who is it that mans the ships that plow the seas carrying food, ammunition and military supplies to our associates across the sea? The trade union seamen of the nation.

Who is it that goes down into the ground and mines the coal and gets out the oil that keeps the factories and railroads of the nation going? The men of organized labor.

Who is it that stripped to the waist, works before the melting, roaring steel furnaces so that our tanks, our battleships and all the other instruments of war can be manufactured? The union steel workers.

Who is that runs the trains in the dark of night, carrying great masses of humanity, including the troops of the nation, and the freight and merchandise from city to city and from coast to coast? The union railroad men and union truck drivers.

Who is it that compose the army and navy of the nation, those who are across the seas and those who are now getting ready to cross the seas? The sons and brothers of the men of labor.

BOMBERS ROLLING OUT

Look into the shipyards of the nation. See the human beings, men of brawn and sinew, working with might and main, turning out ships to replace those that have been sunk. Who are they? Organized trade union ship workers.

Then go with me to Boeing Field in Seattle, or to the many other large airplane factories and see the thousands of men working, turning out bombers which are so successful in the defense of London and in the preservation of Australia, defeating the enemies of our country. Who are they? American organized workmen.

Who erects forts, fortifications, buildings, highways, dams and electric lines? The union building and construction workers.

Instead of condemning the trade union movement of this country, the legislators of the nation and the captains of industry should glorify Labor for its accomplishments, because if this country and the world are to be saved, if the freedom of this nation is to be preserved, if capitalism is to survive—yes, if religion is to be continued unhampered, it can be done only by the multitudes of workers whose patriotism and unselfishness have never been questioned and who, from the very beginning of the history of our country, have been the bulwark of the nation.

And amongst those multitudes, standing in the forefront, are the eleven million members of organized labor and their families.

In some instances Labor has offered all of its financial resources, without recompense, to our government, if requested.

Is there any corporation in our country that has made a similar offer?

It is my personal judgment that Labor will make any additional sacrifice it is called upon to make if the heads of our nation can show Labor that such sacrifices are necessary.

MUST SAVE THE NATION

And now in closing, it is my further judgment that if there is any legislation enacted by Congress unnecessarily to deprive Labor of any of the benefits it has obtained over the years, it is the surest way to destroy the harmony and the efficiency now rendered the nation by the workers.

Therefore, in the interests of freedom and of our country, I ask Congress to refuse to be led by the few who point out dangers that do not exist in order to destroy the organizations of the toilers.

I furthermore ask the organized toilers of our country to refuse to be frightened by their enemies.

Don't be stampeded into doing anything that would injure our program of cooperation with our government, because you have most to lose—as you are vastly in the majority.

You must suffer, if necessary, to save the generations yet unborn from inhuman sufferings and slavery.

If radicals, or secret enemies, or those who would sabotage our country, arise amongst you, who advise you or counsel you to do something contrary to our program—refuse to act with them.

Listen to the call of your country. It is in grave danger. Listen to the pleadings of the multitudes in the countries that are dependent upon you to save them and to bring them back liberty.

And when the history of this great struggle of civilization is written, to you, the organized workers of America, must and will be given the credit of saving our country and the world from destruction and degradation, from unspeakable misery and poverty. You workers will be responsible for the continuation of liberty and freedom.

Coast Guard Cutter Sunk In Caribbean

Vessel Sinks After Sub Shelling; All on Ship Rescued

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—The 1,130-ton Coast Guard cutter, Acacia, a small unarmed ship of the tender class, was shelled and sunk in the Caribbean area, a Navy communique announced today.

The attacker presumably was an enemy submarine.

The Acacia was sunk some time this month, the Navy said, and all personnel aboard were rescued without a single casualty.

This was the 17th ship in the naval service to be lost by enemy action.

The Acacia, built in 1919, was used by the Coast Guard to service buoys and lighthouses. The Coast Guard has been operating since the war as part of the Navy.

U. S. Takes Over Docks At Virgin Island Port

CHARLOTTE AMALIE, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, March 26 (UP).—United States authorities have taken over the power plant and docks of the West Indies Company and turned them over to the Government-owned Virgin Island Company, to operate, it was announced today.

Training Artillerymen: Men of the U. S. Army's replacement center at Fort Bragg, N. C., are being taught how to handle the big 155-mm. field guns. Above, a gun crew is shown loading one of the pieces.

Anti-Labor Sniping at War Unity Hit by Murray, Green

(Continued from Page 1)

war but is merely designed to rob them of the little they have left."

The two labor heads spoke to the committee forcefully and without mincing words.

They frequently reached real heights of eloquence and fervor as they told the committee of labor's desire to do everything possible to win the war and unmasked the Smith bill as a disruptive move which would impede the war effort.

And there was little doubt that their testimony had an important effect on the Naval Affairs Committee which on the whole has been consistently anti-labor.

Rep. Carl Vinson, Chairman of the committee who joined with Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia in sponsoring the sweatshop bill, praised the statements of Green and Murray as "constructive" and "forceful."

For the first time, Vinson took the trouble to say that the CIO and the AFL "deserved to be commended" for their voluntary offer waiving premium payments for Saturday, Sunday and Holiday work.

It is doubtful whether die-hard members of the anti-labor bloc, including Smith and Vinson, were swerved from their determination to press for anti-labor legislation despite the opposition of every ranking official in the production effort and of the spokesmen of organizer labor.

EFFECTS SEEN

But some wavering members of the committee obviously appeared to have been influenced by the testimony of the two labor spokesmen.

The fact that the two labor leaders representing more than 10,000,000 workers took a similar stand on all the major issues affecting the war, production and legislation undoubtedly contributed to the strong impression which they made on the committee.

Both Murray and Green joined in demolishing the argument that the Wage and Hour Law or other federal legislation prevented workers from working more than 40 hours a week, and they showed how in practically all war industries far more than 40 hours was now customary.

They pointed out that the Smith bill would simply represent a wage cut for the workers in war industry, and would throw the entire national wage structure in "chaos."

Both joined in pointing out that the union shop, which would be outlawed by the Smith bill, frequently contributed to increased production by giving workers a feeling of "security" and permitting them to concentrate solely on "production."

PLEDGE PRODUCTION

The two labor chiefs not only pledged to make every effort to prevent strikes by their unions but also to curb alleged "slow downs."

Murray said that he knew of no cause of "slow downs" by CIO unions, but that he would act to stop them "at a moments notice," if any were called to his attention.

Green said that he considered slow downs reprehensible and wouldn't countenance them for a minute.

The AFL chief also said that he was determined to discipline unions which engaged in "wild-cat" strikes and was preparing to negotiate with the CIO for an agreement to prevent either organization from taking in a union that has been disciplined for such strikes.

Murray devoted considerable time in his testimony to a general discussion of production problems, informing the committee of the CIO's detailed plans to increase production in steel, copper, aluminum and other industries.

SHIP BOTTLENECK

The real production problem facing the country, Murray said, was failure to utilize all machines and shortages of raw materials rather than strikes and the Wage and Hour Law.

"Did you know," Murray asked, "that CIO men are putting stickers on idle machines which read: 'This machine is working for Hitler'?

Murray told the committee that a real bottleneck in the war program was production of ships. He said that the ship program was not keeping pace with the production of armaments because of lack of steel plate.

One of the reasons for the lag in steel plate production, Murray said, is a shortage of scrap steel which has been induced in part by "brokers and speculators who have been hoarding to raise prices."

The CIO chief said that Inland Steel has reported that it will produce 25 per cent less next year because of the shortage of scrap.

Committee members expressed interest in Murray's discussion of production, and asked for a complete file of CIO plans and memorandum on this whole problem.

Explaining how the anti-labor drive was preventing workers from devoting all their time and energy to production, Murray said:

"With their back thus bent over their machines, their hearts and minds devoted to increased and ever increased production, the workers now look over their shoulders and find behind them with knife upraised, groups who would at this time renew old attacks upon the working man and his organization. This committee has the grave responsibility of determining whether that knife will be pushed or whether the faith of labor in the agencies of government will be fulfilled and those who seek to drive wedges between groups, those who seek to revive old antagonisms, those who seek to weaken our national war effort by spreading suspicion and distrust, are to be silenced once and for all for the duration."

Green blasted at the "false impression that America has no war labor policy and that Congress should enact one at once."

He pointed out that "we do have a war labor policy in this country—a very definite and constructive one"—that this war labor policy was the agreement of management and labor, arrived at in a conference called by the President, to settle all labor disputes through conciliation, mediation and arbitration.

Green quoted Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister in Washington, as saying that in Great Britain time lost by strikes has been at the rate of only one day per man in 15 years of work.

The AFL chief said that official figures show that the rate of time lost in this country since Pearl Harbor has been only one day per man in 30 years of work.

"That's twice as good as the fine record of British labor," Green said.

AFL HEROISM

He told how 1,000 AFL Metal Trades and Building Trades workers are now Japanese prisoners.

"They were at Guam and Wake when the enemy struck. They dropped their tools and fought side by side with our gallant soldiers and Marines until they were finally subdued by superior force."

In concluding his prepared statement, Green said:

"I ask Congress not to slap America's loyal workers in the face by approving this bill. I ask Congress to give American labor new heart and new courage for the tasks ahead by defeating this dangerous measure."

British Censorship on News to Be Tightened

LONDON, March 26 (UP).—Brendon Bracken, Minister of Information, today announced stricter censorship of dispatches sent from Britain to stop what he called "distortion of our war effort."

BARGAIN BOOK SALE

OPENS TODAY

5c and 10c and up

We have taken thousands of books from our regular stock and are placing them on sale in order to release pressure in our stock room. Space does not permit a listing of titles. Send for catalog. The sale will include titles from all publishers.

WORKERS BOOK SHOP

50 East 13th Street New York City

Storm Trooper Names Friends in Congress

Gerald Smith Brags of Cliveden Plot on War Effort

By Milton Howard

Gerald L. K. Smith, self-styled Storm Trooper leader, reveals in his "Cross and Flag" magazine:

That the Congressional "uprising" against labor laws is but the opening wedge in a larger conspiracy to wreck the war machine of the United States and lead America toward a "negotiated" deal with the Hitler-Tokio Axis.

Smith also reveals the names of the Congressmen and Senators from whom he is taking his cue in defeatist propaganda, and on whom he counts to execute the larger program which he outlines.

The Congressional Clivedeners from whom Smith takes his cue are introduced by him as follows:

"The Cross and Flagg and its editor appreciate that there we have many real statesmen in Congress. These statesmen are to be found in both major parties as well as in the Progressive Party (which is led by the LaFolletes — M.H.). The following are just a few whose words we shall quote:

"Senator Reynolds, Nye, Walsh, Taft, Vandenberg, Brooks, Wheeler, and others. Also members of the Lower House Woodruff, Rankin, Taber, Rich, Hoffman, Shafer, Short, Jones and others."

The reader will quickly recognize that the above-mentioned Congressmen and Senators whom Storm Trooper Smith introduces to his readers as the men who will carry out his program are also the leaders of the current drive against the 40-hour week and the Donald Nelson production committees.

SHOWS LINEUP

Is this a mere coincidence?

Then why did Senator Reynolds head of the key Military Affairs Committee, WRITE APPROVINGLY TO THIS STORM-TROOPER, "inviting him to quote" as Gerald Smith writes, from Reynolds' own magazine the Vindicator?

Why did Senator Nye cooperate with Smith's "Cross and Flag" with a letter offering him a quotation from one of his speeches?

Why does Storm Trooper Smith identify his defeatist activities with the continuance of the Dies Committee, when he writes: **"The Cross and Flag agrees with Mr. Martin Dies. . . ."**

Smith, the would-be Hitler, has blurted out the full military-political program of disruption and defeatism which his Congressional idols have not yet dared to reveal in its entirety.

PROGRAM OF WRECKING

Let us examine some aspects of this wrecking strategy of which the assault on the 40-hour week, and recently on Civilian Defense, have been but the opening wedge—

Mr. Smith establishes his link with the Congressional conspiracy of smearing Donald Nelson's war production committees as **"toying with Soviet technique."** He winkingly announces that he agrees with the New York Sun's columnist, David Lawrence, in this. **This requires that Mr. Lawrence of the New York Sun explain to the country how it happens that a notorious anti-victory fascist accepts his leadership.**

2. Having established his common ground with the Congressional Cliveden Set in the matter of wrecking Government-labor collaboration, Smith then lists as the next objective a military program that can only spell the military defeat of the United States.

He defines it as follows: **"What is victory? How will we recognize it? Does it mean Hitler in his grave, and Stalin in Berlin?"** Here Smith rejects the idea of crushing German fascism, the center of the Axis, adopting the propaganda of Berlin on the so-called "menace of Communism" in the overthrow of Hitler.

Smith then makes clear that he and his Cliveden gang in Washington are working to block an American offensive against the Axis—"victory means that the enemy must be driven back. . . . We must build around the United States a hoop of steel . . . a line of fortifications. . . . We should look to the defense of our own people first. . . . *Any military activity beyond this hoop of steel should be indulged in ONLY for the purpose of repelling attack.*"

This is the easily recognized plan for complete military disaster in the style of the Maginot Line traitors who isolated and softened France for quick Nazi conquest.

DIRECTIVES FOR DISRUPTION

3. Then follows a series of typical Goebbels directives for disrupting our internal war apparatus—**Distrust the Civilian Defense and air raid warden system because** "Communists will be given license to knock on doors and swoop through homes and take on authority."

Thus, the advice is to slam the door in the face of the Government's defense system.

Oppose rationing and priorities because it **"crucifies the middle classes."**

Disrupt the popular morale by **fomenting anti-Semitism and religious differences** by such propaganda as—**"Put America First and then put Christ First in America."** Constant snide reference to "international bankers" and Government officials who are "New Yorkers" and have "difficulty speaking English."

Forget victory and work for a negotiated Munich "peace" since the **"professional war-mongers want to make war a permanent and steady part of government so that we can have war all the time."**

What is the use of America winning the war, because with the present Government **"even after we have won the war we who love the traditional way of life will face defeat."**

These are but specimens of the advice which Gerald L. K. Smith—and about 90 pro-Axis papers throughout the country—are pouring into the ears of America. They have the veritable accent and intonation of Herr Goebbels himself.

It is an alarming fact that the pro-Axis propaganda organs are increasing in number and boldness.

There is no question but that this is connected with the rising arrogance of the Cliveden Set in Washington which is flagrantly organizing its Storm Troop detachments through such personages as Gerald L. K. Smith and his "Cross and Flag."

Is it not time that America takes action against this truly appalling Fifth Column with its headquarters in the highest social, political and journalistic circles in Washington?

Is it not time that many conservative, honest Americans awaken to the company into which they have been seduced by the cunningly manufactured mob-howls against the American labor movement?

Do they not smell the **treason** which reeks in this hysteria?

Storm Troop Magazine: **Reproduced above is the cover of the KKK sheet published by Gerald L. K. Smith, self-styled storm troop leader, which has been spreading propaganda aimed at disrupting the nation's war effort against Hitler through an attack on labor. In the latest issue Smith brags of his appeaser friends in Congress and in the Cliveden Set. He has been slyly advocating a Vichy "peace" with Hitler.**

Looks Through Armor Plate: **A new high speed X-ray tube, which makes it possible to obtain split-second X-ray photos through one inch of metal, is demonstrated by its inventor Dr. C. M. Slack, left. Observing the demonstration is Dr. Hershel Smith, center, civilian aide at the Frankford Arsenal near Philadelphia, and L. F. Ehrke, right, who collaborated with Dr. Slack on the invention.**

The Browders of Kansas

Wichitans Like Browder--His Foes Are America's Too

(This is the sixth in a series of articles on Earl Browder's life in Kansas.)

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WICHITA, Kan., March 26.—Earl Browder's enemies in the place of his birth are not found among the people. They are found among the America First forces and well-known Nazis, who operate two publishing plants in this war industries town.

The movement to keep Browder in prison is led here by men like E. J. Garner, the editor of "Publicity," who admits getting German remittances—in a letter we'll quote—since the Pearl Harbor attack.

These enemies of Browder are enemies of the war Earl Browder supports. They don't represent the people of this town.

AVERAGE FRIENDLY

The average citizen, who remembers Earl Browder, feels friendly. That feeling is likely to be warm if he once belonged to the big Socialist movement that Browder came out of or if he is a member of the trade unions today. And if not, he usually remembers Earl, in the words of the Wichita Eagle of June 30, 1936, as "a mannerly boy, hard-working and a favorite."

He can't hate Earl Browder today.

The average Wichitan, in fact, feels friendlier to Browder than he has in many years. The reason is simple. He is fervently patriotic in an old-fashioned way. The war's on his mind. He talks about it constantly. He hates the Nazis and the Japanese aggressors and he hears Earl does too. He remembers Pearl Harbor and he's happy that the Yanks are coming by the thousands from this booming Kansas town to finish the job with the help of their allies. His newspapers tell him every day that the "Reds" are driving back his enemies, and he's glad.

Browder has enemies, of course, who are doing all they can to whip up hatred against him and keep him in prison.

These enmies of Browder are enemies of America's war effort against the Axis. They are not representative of the people of Kansas. Their bases are found in two groups of fascists, who worked with America First Committee members in Hitler's behalf, when the committee was officially alive, and work with the same people today.

Both E. J. Garner and Gerald P. Winrod, the leaders of these fascists, who rail against Browder, have had close ties with the Axis.

GOT GERMAN FUNDS

Garner, who attacks Browder and the labor movement and the Jewish people and President Roosevelt and the war effort in his weekly paper, "Publicity," admitted his financial connections with the Germans in a letter, dated Dec. 9, the day after America declared war on Japan.

Browder's enemy admitted his link with the America First Committee at the same time.

His letter was sent from Wichita to Edward James Smythe, a Nazi go-between, who has publicly hailed Hitler as "the 20th Century Messiah."

Garner wrote him as follows:

"Received from you this A. M. three letters—one enclosing the folder of the America First Committee—one with the copy for the column—the other letter and REMITTANCE FROM THE GERMAN RAILROADS (our emphasis). Will write the America First Committee, assuring them of our cooperation, and will also write the German Railroads people and solicit some advertising from them."

Garner's written admission that he was getting money from Germany was exposed by "The Hour,"

GERALD P. WINROD

an anti-fascist news letter, two months ago and appeared in the Daily Worker on Jan. 28.

Since this writer came to Wichita this enemy of Browder and the United States has been urging the overthrow of the American Government.

In treasonable language, which calls for swift prosecution, he addressed his readers as follows: "With your loyal support and distribution to right-thinking Americans," said Garner, "the MONGOLIAN JEW CONTROLLED ROOSEVELT DICTATORSHIP (Garner's emphasis) will be smashed."

In that same issue of March 12 this Nazi spokesman calls the war "Jewocratic" and urges its end. In other issues he vilifies Browder and urges "violence" against the Jews in America.

This subversive literature enjoys second class mailing privileges at the Wichita Post Office.

Browder's other chief enemy in Wichita, Gerald P. Winrod, is a still more active Nazi propagandist.

Winrod, who heads the fascist "Defenders of the Christian Faith," foams against Browder from platform and press. But he foams even more against President Roosevelt, the nation's Commander-in-Chief in the war against the Axis.

Wichita citizens remember Winrod as a shabby, clerical adventurer, who went to Germany in 1934 and came back with lots of baggage and funds and opened a publishing house to boost Hitler and damn the Jews.

His influence has waned much since 1938, when he made an ambitious try for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, and since 1939, when John L. Spivak wrote down his Nazi connections in the book "Secret Armies."

Browder is also hated by the minority of active appeasers, who range from outright sympathizers with fascism to die-hard victims of America First propaganda.

The Kansas appeasers, like their kind everywhere, fear victory more than defeat.

I heard one raucous enemy of Browder, who was a friend long ago, denouncing the general secretary of the Communist Party for his support of the war.

"Earl WOULD support this war," he angrily shouted.

Earl supports the war, he asserted, "because he wants Stalin to win."

He wouldn't answer when I quietly asked if he wanted Hitler to win. Instead he began attacking President Roosevelt with the same vehemence he had shown against Browder and Stalin.

His views, however, are not shared by the masses of the people. The people want victory and that makes a big difference in their attitude to Browder.

(Tomorrow's Daily Worker tells about Earl Browder's activities in the Kansas City labor movement.)

ALP Group Sees Lehman On 5¢ Fare

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 26.—Governor Lehman was urged to sign the Muzzicato Five-Cent Fare Bill and to veto the Crews Bill by a group of American Labor Party representatives who met with him yesterday.

The delegation, headed by Eugene P. Connolly, of the ALP New York County Committee, and Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council, stated that "the raising of the subway fare would substantially raise the cost of living of the people of New York City at a time when the necessities of the war effort are already placing a heavy burden on the low income groups."

The Muzzicato bill, which the delegation urged the governor to sign, safeguards the five-cent fare by explicitly giving the city the right to cover any transit deficits out of general tax monies after Sept. 10, 1942.

City Blackout 100% Perfect

Lower East Side 'Spit in Face of 6th Columnists' Mayor Says After Tour

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia said yesterday that Wednesday night's blackout of almost a quarter of Manhattan Island was "100 per cent perfect," but his praise didn't take into account the bomber's moon that mocked 9,000 busy air raid wardens. Wall Street, Greenwich Village and some of the world's most famous buildings were included in the 20-minute drill.

"The lower East Side of Manhattan spit right in the face of the sixth columnists," LaGuardia said after touring the area in an automobile.

"The obstructionists, the appeasers, those unfriendly to the successful prosecution of the war, had anticipated and wished the drill would be a complete flop. Instead, it was 100 per cent successful."

One of several observation planes officially observing the blackout dropped a big flare, as enemy bombers probably would do. It lighted up the area so much that even from the 80th floor of the distant Empire State Building the ripples on the East River were plainly visible.

'Nurses Week' Will Climax Drive Here

The drive for 10,000 young women as volunteer nurses aides will be climaxed during the week of April 6 to 12 called "Victory Nurses Aides Week," Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich of the Greater New York Civilian Defense Volunteer Office revealed yesterday.

Mrs. Aldrich said the city's emergency medical and hospital service must be completely staffed and trained to meet any emergency.

CIO Electric Union Urges Offensive War

An appeal to President Roosevelt urging "an offensive war by the United States and its allies" was communicated by the general executive board of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, following its quarterly three-day session here over the weekend.

Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the union, and one of the members of the President's Labor Victory Committee, yesterday made public the communication, which said, in part:

"You, as Commander-in-Chief, are aware of the weighty reasons why the territories under the control of our enemies, Germany, Japan and Italy, must be invaded.

"Be assured," the communication concluded, "that every working man will cheer such an offensive and will make their enthusiasm evident in the most concrete and practical ways."

The UE, with 400,000 workers in many of the country's most important war plants under contract, has been in the forefront of unions on the offensive on the assembly line.

The same session of the GEB outlined a program for new vigor on the production line and offered to forego overtime pay for Sundays, Saturdays and holidays, provided the benefits go to the government. The program calls for a production increase of 15 per cent over and above the increase in output due to technical improvements.

In his quarterly report to the general executive board James J. Matles, director of organization for the International Union, reported that in the quarter consisting of November and December of 1941 and January of 1942 the union added more than 30,000 members. The rate of growth is such as to add, if the rate is maintained, not fewer than 125,000 additional members to this union, under whose collective bargaining agreements approximately 400,000 employees in the nation's electrical and machine manufacturing industry now works.

Matles' report to his executive board showed how the union was able to make this progress by carrying the message of national unity for victory over the fascist Axis to hitherto unorganized workers.

Matles' report shows that during the three months covered the UE had signed up 101 union contracts covering 30,983 workers, most of whom had never had the advantage of a union contract before. The union won 36 NLRB elections during the quarter.

States Urged to Stamp Out Venereal Disease

WASHINGTON, March 26 (UP).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of Navy Frank Knox have warned all state governors that the war effort will be endangered unless adequate steps are taken to suppress social diseases, it was disclosed today.

The two service chieftains were revealed to have written similar letters urging governors to take immediate action. Knox told the state executives that "a large proportion of venereal infection of our men comes not only from communities adjacent to naval concentrations, but from all over the United States."

Knox urged that "you earnestly lend your efforts and those of your state toward support of the Navy's policy of repression in relation to the practice of toleration of prostitution in any form."

Stimson's letter called upon the governors to assume responsibility for adequate state and local law enforcement—"closing segregated districts and ending the farce of periodic examinations of prostitutes, as well as intelligent police follow-up that keeps out the profiteers of vice."

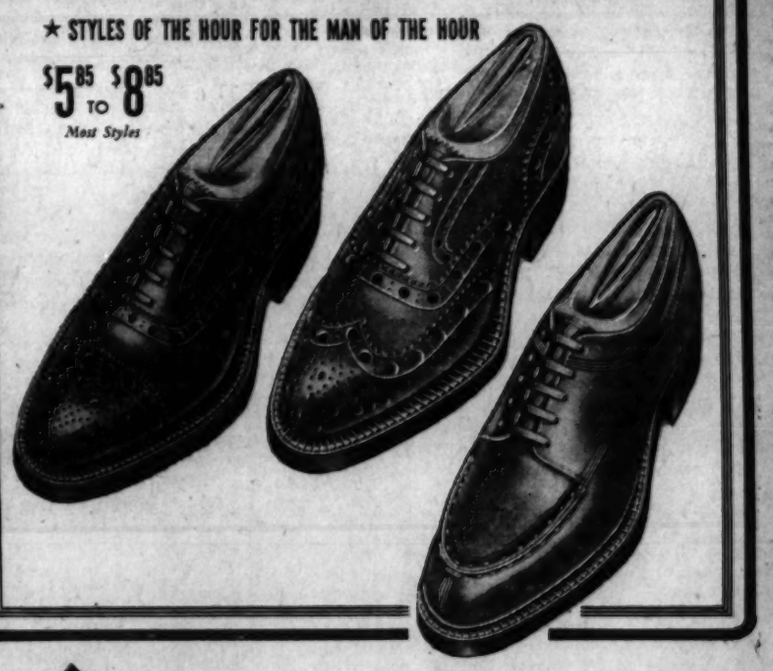
His letters were brought to light when Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland confirmed that he had received such a communication. O'Conor said he had referred it to the State Department of Health.

"Specifically, I request you to assume responsibility for stimulating adequate state police if they exist and have jurisdiction," Stimson wrote.

Join the Easter Parade at Murray's
For the Latest Styles
in Shirts $1.37
3 for $4.00
New Easter Special Neckwear
48¢
MURRAY'S
So. Blvd. & Westchester Ave.
Off Simpson St. Station
Take your change in Defense Stamps

CROSLEY OFFERS $5.00 WORLD ATLAS
Absolutely Free!
WAR NEWS DIRECT

And Follow the News With a FREE WORLD ATLAS!
Model 82 CP Phonograph Combination with Automatic Record Changer Only
$114.95
82CP
$5.00 Atlas Free
Time Payments Arranged At No Additional Cost
HALEN, Inc.
125 Fifth Avenue
Bet. 19th and 20th Sts.
Distributors of Electrical Appliances and General Merchandise • All Standard Brands

★ STYLES OF THE HOUR FOR THE MAN OF THE HOUR
$5.85 TO $8.85
Most Styles

Jarman SHOES FOR MEN
AMERICA'S QUALITY SHOE IN THE POPULAR PRICE FIELD
Now Available At Our Store
Because of their distinctive authentic styling, their perfect fitting qualities and outstanding values, Jarman Shoes for Men have long been the favorite of well-dressed men throughout America. We are proud to offer to the men of this community Jarman's newest and smartest styles. Come into our store today and see Jarman's interpretation of the best in authentic men's shoe styling for 1942. We know we have a style that will please you.
Eli MACKTA
4509–13th Ave., Boro Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Be Fitted by Skilled Union Men

The Danger Is Not Over

THERE could be no greater folly than to drug ourselves with the idea that danger to the war effort from the appeasers' anti-labor fight is all over with. Labor and all those who have opposed this uproar against national unity have made headway during the past week. But they have not yet completely defeated those who still want disruption and want to effect it through anti-labor legislation.

What is really happening is that the fight has reached a new stage. Take the case of the New York Times. This is one of the newspapers which has stood back of the war and yet has been inveigled into cheering on the Smith Bill and other similar anti-labor proposals. In its Wednesday issue it seemed to have changed its tune. No longer was it gunning in effect for an all-out ending of legislation controlling hours of work. Now it proposed that the 40-hour law be amended to stretch it out to 48 hours as the basic standard of the week's work.

This is a modification of the Times' position, and reminds us that those who have been trapped into thinking that the war requires some kind of extension of hours by law are no longer taking the same stand as Smith and those immediately around him. Although these people modify their stand, that very modification in itself helps along Smith and those around him just as much as was the case previously.

Is there need for any change in the 40-hour law? The New York Herald Tribune considered that matter in its leading editorial yesterday. Expressing grave doubt that this should be done by Congress, it said: "A more sensible approach to the problem may be through voluntary action in which management, labor and the government take part."

In this thought the Herald Tribune is right. In our opinion, and that of labor, government leaders and patriotic employers, the prosecution of the war does not require a change in the 40-hour law. There is nothing in that law which prohibits workers from laboring more than 40 hours per week, for that additional recompense which the wear and tear on their health and energy certainly call for. And it has been made doubly clear during the past few days that Labor is prepared to look in the face any problems which the war brings forth, and to make any sacrifices which the war makes imperative.

A real dam upon production does exist, in the refusal of a number of manufacturers to put their plants and facilities to work for 168 hours per week. That is a major obstacle in the way of an all-out effort and not the small extra recompense which labor gets when it works more than the 40 hours under the law. It is the reluctance to install the 168-hour week for plants and machinery that should be under fire from those who want to see a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Do not forget, we repeat, that the appeasers centered around Smith are not fully routed. It is good to see that the strong stand by labor and those who realize the menace of these anti-unity proposals is being noted in the press. The big job is to make certain that more strength is put behind this stand, so that the enemies of national unity who have seized upon this spurious anti-labor issue may be put to flight.

An Important Speech By Daniel Tobin

• The significant radio speech of Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL Teamsters, coming at the time of the CIO Conference, helped labor to render united support to the government and strike heavy blows at the enemies of national unity.

Tobin admirably presented labor's case in his reply to those who seek to cripple the war effort by spreading confusion over labor's position. He also expressed great understanding of the problems of the nation and of labor's role in maintaining national unity and winning the war.

The stand taken by Tobin on every major question emphasizes the fact that the AFL and CIO today have a common program. It was also encouraging to hear from this leader of one of the most powerful AFL unions the stress he placed upon the degree of labor unity already achieved and the prospects which he held out that the remaining disagreements "will be gradually straightened out so that complete cooperation can be given by labor to the nation."

At the same time there is every reason to believe that Mr. Tobin's views will find expression in the work of the Combined Labor's Victory Committee on which Tobin is one of the AFL representatives.

Mr. Tobin remarked on the courageous defense of their country by the Soviet people and noted that discussions between the trade union movements of Britain and the Soviet Union are now taking place. This would seem to indicate that Tobin appreciates the significance of international trade union unity. We believe, however, that Mr. Tobin's concern over the objectives of the Russian trade unions are unwarranted and not in accord with the facts, as the British trade union leaders with whom Tobin is familiar and who have had first hand contact with the Soviet trade unions, would be the first to inform him.

Mr. Tobin's contention that it is difficult to bring labor's case before the people is proven by the very fact that the press of the nation generally ignored if it did not deliberately suppress Tobin's own speech. This is one of the reasons why we are pleased to reprint today the full text of this very important address which can well be the means of promoting the unity of the labor movement and the nation and of strengthening our whole effort to win the war.

Vital to the War Effort

• We hope President Roosevelt's statement in favor of the continuation of the National Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps will go a long way toward putting an end to efforts to destroy these highly important projects.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, made it clear where he stood on the issue. These youth agencies, he wrote, "have a definite place in the all-out war effort."

The NYA's 1943 program call for the training of 600,000 youth for war industries and other essential work connected with the war against Hitlerism. As for the CCC, the President has declared that their work on army reservations is needed "to prepare them for full utilization."

Congressional disrupters notwithstanding, the NYA and CCC should be continued. Moreover, they should be integrated into a single federal agency to be responsible for coordinating the training and placement of youth into industry.

The attack upon the NYA and the CCC is not only an attack upon the war production program, but a continuation of the efforts to destroy all youth civilian defense work. The American people—determined to utilize every force to destroy Hitlerism—must defeat this attack upon the NYA and CCC.

Just a Coincidence?

• The Vichy consulate has just purchased a residence on Fifth Avenue and, according to the press, the attorney for the Vichy crew was the law firm of Coudert Brothers.

The Belgian Government-in-Exile has been suing the Vichy government in the courts here for the return of gold sent from Belgium to France before the Nazi invasion and which, it is claimed, has now been transferred to Berlin. The attorney for Vichy, says the press, is the law firm of Coudert Brothers.

The name Coudert by now has a familiar if unpleasant ring to it for New Yorkers. And, in fact, Senator Frederic C. Coudert, Jr., of the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunting committee, is himself a member of this law firm which is giving its services to and receiving money from the Petain gang who betrayed France.

Is it merely a coincidence that the activities of the Coudert Committee against a democratic school system so closely resemble the anti-democratic activities of the fascists at Vichy?

There is considerable food for thought here. At any rate, the bill to extend the life of the Rapp-Coudert Committee comes before the Assembly at Albany this week. Every Assemblyman should be reminded to vote nay.

What About the Poll Tax Hearings?

• What is happening to the hearings on the Pepper anti-poll tax bill in Washington? The special Senate sub-committee which was taking testimony adjourned the hearings a few days ago and nothing has been heard of them since.

In addition to sabotaging production and disrupting war unity, is the Smith bill campaign aimed at the anti-poll tax bill? The menace of the poll tax to the war effort is strikingly illustrated by the fact that Rep. Smith (author of the Smith bill) is himself a poll taxer from Virginia. Moreover, the Cliveden Set counts heavily upon the core of poll tax representatives in Washington to disrupt national unity and the war program.

The people should register their desire to the Senate sub-committee, whose chairman is Sen. O'Mahoney, for an opportunity to be heard on the Pepper bill.

Labor, civic and Negro organizations—and the whole movement for the abolition of the undemocratic poll tax—should not permit the appeasers and disrupters to defeat the Pepper bill.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910

RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	$4.25	$8.25	$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1942

HIS BABY

Follow Path of 200 Million Soviet Patriots, Bloch Urges French People in Broadcast

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

KUIBYSHEV, March 26.—There are more ways than one of carrying on guerrilla fighting against the enemy, and the Soviet workers and peasants know them all, declared Jean Richard Bloch in a broadcast beamed to France this past weekend.

Bloch, well-known French writer and former editor of the Popular Front newspaper, Ce Soir, who escaped to the Soviet Union when the Vichymen betrayed France to Hitler, told his French listeners of the remarkable exploits of the Soviet guerrillas in the Soviet-Nazi war. There are 200,000,000 guerrillas, he said, for the whole Soviet population is fighting Hitler. They kill Germans, destroy German supplies, scorch the earth before the invader, wear him down from flank and rear.

M. Bloch's broadcast read as follows:

A German officer asked a Red Army war prisoner, "How many men are in your regiment?"

The Soviet soldier replied calmly in an ordinary voice, as if reporting an obvious fact, "200,000,000."

Were anyone to ask how many guerrilla fighters were behind the German lines in the USSR the reply would be the same. The guerrilla war is a war of the entire people against the enemies of the country. It is a war of people who are not inclined to bow to the invader; it is a war in which every citizen becomes a hero in defense of his country's independence.

Every guerrilla fighter is a hero for he knows that if he is caught his fate is certain death. The Germans declared a war of annihilation and every Soviet man and woman has taken up this challenge.

THE SOVIET COLOSSUS

Young and old, men and women, workers, peasants and intellectuals—every Soviet citizen in the areas occupied by the Nazi bands is a guerrilla fighter at heart and in deed. So that is one reason why Hitler in his speech last Sunday shouted in despair, "That Soviet colossus."

Yes, a colossus with its vast areas and great population and, since 1917 a colossus by virtue of its will power, labor, courage and spirit of initiative. It is a colossus embodied in each of its 200,000,000 citizens, a colossus by its spirit of indissoluble solidarity, by the loyalty, affection, steadfastness and enthusiasm which the Soviet country was able to inculcate in all and which is now coupled with the traditional bravery of the Russian soldier, peasant and handicraftsman.

The Russian poet Nicolai Tichonov wrote recently of the Soviet people—"you could make nails of them and never would nails be stronger."

Ilya Ehrenburg once wrote, "Yes, of these people you can make everything—nails, tanks, poetry and victory."

Events have provided a new proof of this, a proof which may sound incredible but which is true. Here is this simple and moving episode of the war which the Soviet people have been compelled to wage against Hitler in defense of their soil. Even one who knows nothing of events will readily see which side is fighting the just cause. So listen to this episode, my fellow countrymen, in all its bare, simple and straightforward style which is so characteristic of Soviet reports.

"Several guerrilla fighters crossed the front line at two Nazi occupied districts of the Leningrad region. Exposing themselves to mortal danger, they brought with them some copy books filled with numerous signatures. There were over three thousand of these signatures. This was a letter to Stalin from the collective farmers and guerrilla fighters of two Nazi occupied districts of the Leningrad region. The Soviet patriots wrote the text of the letter on the first page of the copy books which were circulated through the villages and guerrilla units. At meetings in forest dugouts, the people discussed this letter and signed it.

TELL STALIN

"Neither German atrocities nor the danger of death could stop these patriots. The collective farmers expressed in this letter their feelings, thoughts and hopes in simple words uttered from the bottom of their hearts:

"'Dear Joseph Vissarinovich:

"'We sent you, our great father and teacher, our wise leader, ardent greetings. May these simple words pass over the front line, reach the Kremlin and tell of the great deeds and feelings of the Soviet citizens temporarily under the fascist yoke'."

That is how the letter begins. It goes on to deal with the brutality of the German invaders. The authors of the letter tell Stalin of their tireless struggle against the German occupation in which 2,000 officers and soldiers have been wiped out, eight trains derailed, 27 bridges blown up, and over 100 enemy lorries and tanks destroyed—and this is far from the complete list of what was accomplished in two districts alone.

The Soviet people who signed this letter pledged never to down arms as long as a single invader remains on Soviet soil. The collective farmers of these two districts write that they decided to dispatch a shipment of food for Leningrad. They had already collected 380 centners of grain, 120 centners of fats and other provisions.

This food was successfully concealed from the German robber army. Loaded on 200 horse carts, it was sent to Leningrad along remote forest roads. This transport has already reached free Soviet territories and in the near future this gift of the collective farmers will reach the Leningrad people.

PEASANT WAR

This, my countrymen, is the language spoken by a great, free people. There are more ways than one of waging guerrilla warfare. You would perhaps be interested to know how it is being waged by the Ukrainian peasants.

The Ukraine is one of the richest granaries of our continent. Prior to last year Germany bought this grain for money. Hitler preferred to pay in blood and war broke out. Hitler promised his people Ukrainian grain. The memories of 1918 should have warned him against this course. But he did not heed this warning. And what is taking place now? The German press recently published a memorandum of Rosenberg, the Nazi Governor of Oestland, which includes the Ukraine. This governor is very much disillusioned. He places on record that the agricultural Ukraine forms, together with the industrial Donbas and the oil producing Caucasus, a natural combination of three districts which supplement each other's resources.

The Donbas provides tractors; the Caucasus supplies gasoline for these tractors which cultivate the Ukrainian soil—which in turn produce food to feed the Donbas and Caucasus.

Now the Boche is master of the Ukraine; the Caucasus is not in his hands, and the Donbas is the scene of fighting.

Eight million tons of gasoline are required to keep the tractors of the Ukrainian collective farms running. Obviously the Germans have not got this gasoline. So Rosenberg tries to convince the peasants to return to the ploughs. But the collective farmers aren't credulous simpletons. Rosenberg writes in a memorandum: "The Ukrainian and Russian peasants will not even hear of returning to the plough. They refuse to budge and tell you with a calm look on their faces that they are waiting for the tractors to be returned so that they can begin ploughing."

Yes, my friends, one laughs when reading the memorandum of this conceited idiot. He could not sense the tremendous and all embracing sabotage with which the Ukrainian peasant is destroying, by simply folding him arms, all the fruits of hard fought battles waged by Hitler last year. But Rosenberg does not tell you, although he knows too well, that as soon as night descends, this peasant whose calm expression throws the Nazis into fury, this Russian and Ukrainian peasant awakens to activity. He is no longer calm, then, I assure you. The intrepid Soviet collective farmer is all fire and life. Armed with rifle, hand grenade or long knife, he leaves with his group to hunt Germans.

Fellow Frenchmen, let me give you some advice: read the works of Erckmand Chatrian, Mme. Thores' "Histoire D'Un Conscrit," those beautiful stories of our Republic Alsace in the days when vanquished France fought the invader, fought the Germans, who were already then enemies of liberty. Read and act!

Turks Assail Hostile Attitude in Bulgaria

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ISTANBUL, March 25.—Because certain Bulgarian circles hold ambitions for Turkish territory, the press and radio of that country are deliberately seeking to break relations between the two countries, it is charged by the well-known publicist and commentator Yalchik in the newspaper Yeni Sabah.

The radio campaign makes it impossible for Turks to have "faith in the sincerity of all the official friendly assurances of the Bulgarians," Yalchin writes.

"If one were to judge the official statements of Bulgarian statesmen it could be said that Bulgaria's policy towards Turkey was friendly. Even a friendship pact was signed between Bulgaria and Turkey. But the activities of the Bulgarian government and the statements of Bulgarian newspapers bring to naught all these friendly articles and expose their authors and the Bulgarian officials as hypocrites," Yalchin states.

Bulgarian radio propaganda that "democratic countries are engaged in intrigues which aim at spoiling Bulgaro-Turkish relations" is answered by Yalchin with the direct charge that "it is the Bulgarians themselves who are endeavoring to spoil Bulgaro-Turkish relations."

From One End of France to Another: The People Hit Back

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, March 26.—Fear walks with the Nazis through France these days.

In Tours recently a high-ranking German officer was found dead in the streets, a neat bullet-hole through him.

In Havre and Rouen 12 Nazi officers have vanished without a trace.

Throughout the country German military posts have been repeatedly attacked in lightning-like raids.

Nazi authorities no longer dare leave their patrol cars parked unattended—if they do so, they find their tires slashed to ribbons.

In Breton the Nazis repair today telegraph and telephone lines cut by peasants—only to find them cut again tomorrow.

In Normandy a train bearing war materials was derailed. Loss of life was heavy.

At Rouen an electric power plant serving a big chemical factory suddenly and mysteriously was thoroughly wrecked.

In the Rue Chatteaudun in Paris on a recent dark night three shots knifed the silence. In the morning they found three dead Germans.

GUERRILLA BANDS GROW

And through the countryside guerrilla bands grow bigger and bolder and more active.

Tales of sabotage, destruction and death come also from Nantes, La Rochelle, Augoleme and Poitiers. No region is too safe for the invader.

Nazi officers cannot boast of Nazi morale in France. It is undermined not only by fear of the shot in the dark, but by gruesome tales brought back from the Eastern Front by wounded men. Every Nazi soldier lives in daily dread of being sent against the Red Army.

Die Welt, German weekly published here, recently reproduced the front pages of 18 illegal papers distributed widely throughout France.

Some are printed, but most are produced on mimeograph or hectograph machines by hand. Their existence explains the constant rise of French resistance to the Nazis.

VOWS VENGEANCE

One of the papers, signed by "A Group of French Patriots," was distributed the day after Gabriel Peri and Jean Catelas, leaders of the Communist Party, were executed. It vowed vengeance for their deaths.

L'Humanite, Communist Party paper, also appeared the day after the executions.

"Adieu, dear fellow-fighters," it said. "Your sacrifices will never be forgotten, your names will go down forever as the names of martyrs to France's national liberty. Our people are eager to avenge your death. The cause of freedom, for which you gave your lives yesterday and for which Red Army soldiers are fighting today, will triumph."

Among the papers appearing regularly, and which cannot be suppressed, are many addressed specifically to trade unionists, to farmers and peasants, and to intellectuals and professionals.

TRUMPET CALLS

Each of them trumpets the call of united resistance to Nazi occupation.

Each urges immediate concerted action for wage increases, for increased food rations, for trade union rights, for the right of farmers to sell direct to consumers—for all the daily immediate needs of the people.

"For bread and freedom and the liberation of our country" is a typical slogan.

These little illegal papers are as effective as bullets. When L'Humanite appeared with its tribute to the two martyrs, railway workers in Longeau promptly stopped work in a protest strike.

The trade union appeals for action have been answered with strikes and demonstrative protests in textile plants in Nievre-Tel and in Etoile Flixcourt, in metal plants in St. Denis, in factories in Lyons and St. Etienne.

The Nazis have not conquered France.

Letters From Our Readers

Blasts Coudert Committee

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter which I wrote to my representatives in the State Legislature in Albany.

"Regarding the continuation of the Coudert Committee I think there is something significant in the fact that I don't feel like signing my name to this letter.

"The argument goes this way: Coudert is fighting un-American activities; he calls everybody who opposes him a Communist. I oppose him, therefore I ought to be investigated.

"But the result of this clean-up of 'Communists,' as he called them, was that some school teachers lost their jobs; the schools were smeared; the only real corruption he came up with was first dug up by the 'reds' he was investigating; he covered up an ocean of Hitlerite activity under cover of this smoke-screen of looking for Communists.

"Hitler wants everything that Coudert represents. That's my idea of an un-American activity. I haven't heard of any school teachers sinking our ships."

EX-DOUGHBOY

Shakespeare in the USSR

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the March 20 Daily Worker Sender Garlin in his own original way excellently presented the cultural highlights of several back issues of the Moscow News which arrived in this country recently.

But there was one interesting item I would like to mention. In "Theatre Notes," Prof. M. Morozov, head of the Shakespeare Section of the All-Russian Theatre Society, writes that Shakespeare's star shines brightly as ever on the Moscow stage even in wartime. Moscow theatres alone will present three new productions of Shakespeare: "Othello," "All's Well That Ends Well" and "Twelfth Night."

Troupes of actors performing at the front have included Shakespeare in their repertoires. Especially popular are the monologues of the greatest Shakespearean King—Henry V—one of the great patriotic plays of Shakespeare.

This April 23rd, the 378th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth, will be celebrated nationally throughout the Soviet Union with its fourth Shakespearean festival.

M. W.

CONSTANT READER

There'll Be Dancing in Royal Oak When Current Satevepost Hits the Stands

By SENDER GARLIN

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST recently changed editors. But it is still lacking in enterprise. The current (March 28) issue features an article entitled "The Case Against the Jew" by a footloose journalist named Milton Mayer. But if the editors of the Post had the courage of their intentions they would hire Father Coughlin or the notorious Gerald L. K. Smith to lead the pogrom against the Jewish people. Rev. Smith—an old disciple of the late unlamented American fascist, Huey P. Long—has once again displayed his ability to incite race hatred and national disunity in his new publication "The Cross and the Flag" which is currently being exposed in the Daily Worker.

Mr. Mayer's article is the last of three articles in the Post on the "Jewish question." The first article, by Judge Jerome Frank, raised a storm of angry protest throughout the country — particularly among Jewish readers of the Post. The second article by Waldo Frank was less objectionable. The current piece by Mayer, however, is the all-low in the series. The general tenor of all three articles certainly failed to promote an understanding of the Jews in America and does little to explode the anti-Semitic myths spread by Nazi-inspired circles in this country.

• • •

The Jews of America, declares Satevepost author Mayer, "know that the post-war collapse will remind a bitter and bewildered nation that 'the Jews got us into the war.' The Jews of America are afraid."

What is the basis for Mr. Mayer's prognostication of a "post-war collapse"? Genuine anti-fascists anticipate—and are working toward that end—a collapse of Hitlerism. Can it be that he considers defeat for the United Nations inevitable? How else explain his assumption that the end of the war will find the nation "bitter" and "bewildered"? All this, of course, ties in very neatly with the long-time isolationist policy of the Saturday Evening Post. And isolationism, as the American people have learned to their sorrow, seldom dies. And when it does it generally finds its reincarnation in a particularly poisonous brand of appeasement and the will-to-defeat. (Refer to President Roosevelt's recent utterances in re Cliveden Set, Sixth Column, etc.)

When Mr. Mayer snivels and grovels before the non-Jewish readers of the Saturday Evening Post he is pathetic enough. But he does not limit himself to self-contempt. He insults the millions of Jewish Americans who have given him no mandate to speak in their name.

Discussing the anti-Semitic pressures against the Jewish population, Mr. Mayer says that "in his unstinting effort to adjust, he (the Jew) had moved away from the 'kikes' who, he assured himself, had always been responsible for his troubles. He changed his name in New York and his nose in Los Angeles. He had himself baptized a Christian Scientist and his children Episcopalians."

What a magnificent "defense" of the Jewish people against their detractors and revilers!

"In their dream of assimilation," Mr. Mayer continues, "they (the Jews) were even willing to be anti-Semitic, just like the gentiles."

On this point Mr. Mayer obviously speaks only for himself. He has given us a revealing bit of autobiography. Not only has he slandered the people of his own nationality, but when he says that the Jews are even willing to be anti-Semitic, "just like the gentiles," he lies about the millions of Americans who have not been affected by the fascist poison of anti-Semitism. Mr. Mayer has always had dubious Trotzkyist associations; this may help explain the character of his article.

• • •

I don't know how many pieces of silver Mr. Mayer received for his false testimony, but it couldn't have been more than thirty. For, writing about his own people, he says: "They tried hard to adjust, this pitiful people who once were proud. They tried to look like talk like, be like everyone else. They tried to lose themselves in the crowd, **like men who have picked a pocket on a busy street.**" (Our emphasis—S. G.)

Here, too, Mr. Mayer is speaking for himself and the handful of climbers who have sought to win immunity from the anti-Semitic Black Hundreds. The complete animus in his article is directed not against the perpetrators of anti-Semitic crimes, but against their victims. Mr. Mayer, in expressing understandable scorn for the small minority in Jewish life who seek to escape anti-Semitism, indicts a whole people. He himself does not fight back, but takes the same path of conciliation.

He reserves his Olympian irony for those who are discriminated against and spat upon. He has little scorn for the anti-Semites and their reactionary claque. When he does seek the "culprit" it is always the wealthy Jew! Nor does he make clear that the "culprit" is not an individual or a group of individuals, but is a manifestation of world-wide Reaction whose fountain-head is in the Brown House at Munich.

What is more, Hitler comes off with flying colors. His villanous murder-program (and his victims are by no means confined to the Jewish people) is indicated only elliptically. And he is cited as one of the authorities on the "plight" of the Jewish people.

"And why did the world need a whipping boy?", Mr. Mayer asks rhetorically. "Hitler, I am sorry to say," he writes, "suggests the answer: 'Greek civilization will be remembered for its philosophy, medieval civilization by its cathedrals. Ours will be remembered for its department stores.'"

Clearly, the Saturday Evening Post put an accurate title on Mr. Mayer's screed: "The Case Against the Jew."

Whether the story is apocryphal or not is unimportant, but Mr. Mayer tells about a dinner party at which "an almost assimilated Jew —a distinguished scholar, by the way — said he wanted America to get into the war so that he could 'bash in a few Nazi heads before I die.'

"'My friend,' said another Jew, a philosopher with an accent thick enough to skate on, 'bashing in heads is for the ninety-six per cent, not for the four per cent.'"

This little tale is most revelatory: Mr. Mayer writes blithely of a Jew **"with an accent thick enough to skate on."** By reciting the story with apparent approval he inferentially proclaims that the Jewish people are second- and third-class citizens, interlopers who have no real place in the great war against Hitler fascism.

• • •

Mr. Mayer, himself a Jew, evidently believes in kicking the Jewish people when the heels of Storm Troopers grind into their faces. And he gives us his credo:

"Denouncing Coughlin won't save him (the Jew). Destruction of Hitler won't save him. All these fallacious faiths are based on the grand fallacy of adjustment. The Jews will be saved when he saves his own soul."

By all means, treat Coughlin gently, there's no use fighting Hitler. These are all "fallacious faiths."

• • •

Mr. Mayer is a false prophet—and a dangerous one He is not a "modern Jeremiah" as the editors of the Saturday Evening Post describe him. Jeremiah, as the erudite editors probably know, was a great prophet who lamented, it is true. But he is remembered as one who presented the case for the Jew.

• • •

"[Constant Reader" appears every Wednesday and Friday.]

Lorentz Film Crew Shoots Backgrounds In Detroit

A technical crew from the RKO Radio Studio, headed by Dewey Starkey, assistant director, and Floyd Crosby, cameraman, are shooting backgrounds in Detroit for RKO Radio's "Name, Age and Occupation," first of the Pare Lorentz produced and directed films for that company. The crew will be there for another two weeks.

Harry Hirschfield MC's For Russian War Relief Benefit Tonight

Harry Hirschfield will be master of ceremonies tonight at the concert and dance in Manhattan Center sponsored by the Shore Front Committee for Russia War Relief. The funds will go towards completing the $5,000 fund being raised for hospital unit to be sent to the Red Army.

Refregier's Art Show Features San Francisco's History in Mural

Artist's First Show Now at A.C.A. Gallery

By Ralph Warner

The "one-man show" in art is typically enough the artist's personal expression. Anton Refregier's one-man show, which closes tomorrow night at the A.C.A. Gallery, 26 W. 8th St., is—also typically—more than Refregier's own personal triumph

It is his first, and he is proud of it, especially of the smaller canvases which occupy the lower floor of the gallery. But on the second floor, where several of his murals are exhibited in sketches, you will find something unusual in individual art. For Refregier, now 37 years old, has forged ahead rapidly in recent years as a mural painter. The central subject in the mural exhibit is his prize-winning designs for the Rincon Hill Annex of the San Francisco Post Office.

Won $26,000 For Mural Design

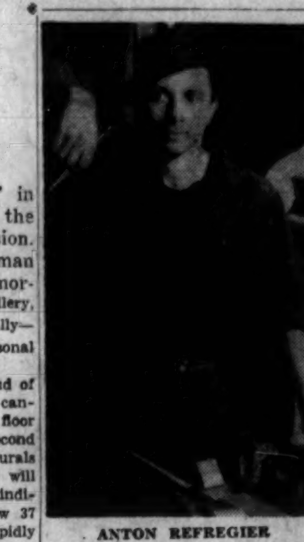
"Sixty-five artists engaged in the competition," Refregier says, as he shows you the model, a long "L" shaped corridor containing 27 panels above the many windows of the Post Office. "I worked for five months on the sketch. You see, I have never been in San Francisco. I did considerable research, but spent most of the time seeking a form."

Refregier won $26,000 for this mural design. It was not his first. In 1938 under the WPA program, he designed and executed a mural on the subject of rehabilitation for the Riker's Island penitentiary. Many thousands saw his striking panels in the lobby of the WPA building at the New York World's Fair.

Tom Mooney Is Depicted

The San Francisco murals, which are to be put into actual work next fall, will require three years for completion. They tell the story of the city, beginning with the primitive Indians, carrying the historic tale through the centuries to the building of the Golden Gate Bridge. It is a many-sided story, told with a variety of illustrative scenes. The coming of the Spanish explorers, Russian traders, Chinese laborers, and the pioneer work of the padres comprises the first section. The Yankee invaders follow, with the building of the city, the discovery of gold, the incursion of merchants and adventurers.

With a rare sense of historical values, Refregier has indicated the



ANTON REFREGIER

inner meanings of great events. The fire and earthquake thus becomes a pointed assertion of the equality of all men in the face of a natural catastrophe. The Preparedness Day Parade, with its explosion, and Tom Mooney's imprisonment, tell significantly how the great labor leader was framed, and how he fought for his freedom from his prison cell.

San Francisco is a melting pot of many peoples, and Refregier is now finding national types for the detail of his vast canvas, Irish workers, Chinese laborers, Negroes, Italians, brawny farmers, huge pioneer types. He has organized his work with perspicacity. Scene after scene is linked together not only textually—that is to say by the use of similar moods in adjoining panels — but thematically. Thus Refregier has utilized lines, such as the dominant crescent, to lend unity to his conception.

In his smaller canvases, Refregier has touched upon the human being in relation to nature and to ideas. He is most fond himself of "Victory," in which two powerful figures carry aloft the trophies of war, tattered fascist flags and emblems askew. Another fine piece is "Let My People Go!" in which a stark nude figure of a Jew, carrying a book symbolic of Jewish culture, walks proudly and unafraid from the wrecked ruins of his village.

Began as Artist Back in '28

"I began my career at the age of twenty-three," Refregier relates. "That was in 1928, when I worked for various New York artists and interior decorators. "In the years which followed, I found greater interest in problems which could not be solved in decorators' shops. The Tom Mooney case was one of these,

Noted as Muralist For Public Buildings

and I discovered a new raison d'etre for my work in a pamphlet on the great labor leader which I designed in 1932."

From that time on, Refregier labored in the progressive art movement. He taught at the American Artists' School, designed the American version of Erika Mann's "The Peppermill Revue" and the famous poster calling for a boycott of Japanese goods. Periodically Refregier worked for Norman Bel-Geddes, who aided him greatly in developing his talents as a designer.

The mural painter plays a special role in interpreting ideas to masses of people. Refregier's audience extends from prisoners in a municipal prison to happy-go-lucky night club diners. He is represented in the Paul Revere Room of the Hotel Lexington, in the observation lounge of the 20th Century Limited, and in the modern post-midnight rendezvous, Cafe Society Uptown, where he has made the walls gay with a composition which literally sings and dances.

For Post-Office And Ship

In the past two years, the artist's work has reached into new fields. He just missed winning the competition for a War Department Building mural, but received the commission for two large murals at the Plainfield, N. J., post office. Another assignment was the panels of the SS President Polk, owned by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

"I have managed to keep my hand in other work," Refregier explains, as he points to his paintings and sketches. "This 'Still Life' is from the Museum of Modern Art. I have another in the Metropolitan Museum."

Not modesty, but rather a desire to prepare a fully rounded show is the reason for the late date of Refregier's one-man exhibit. In breadth, concept and execution it places him high on the list of artists who have found that progressive ideas which express the democratic way of American life give vitality and importance to their work.

American People's Chorus in Musical Program of Int'l Nights

Tomorrow night the American Peoples Chorus premieres a series of International Nights developed from the music of the world fighters against fascism. The first program, slated for the Victory room of the Irving Plaza at 15th Street, is dedicated to America, and will include some of the old American as well as the militant new songs. Folk dancing — squares and rounds — and popular dancing will conclude the evening.

Second in the series is the Soviet Union, scheduled for April 11th. The last will be built around the United Nations, with song of Britain, China and other countries united against the Axis. Each evening will feature a well-known guest artist.

'Inner Sanctum' Mysteries to Be Filmed by Fox

Twentieth Century-Fox announces that as the result of a deal with Simon and Schuster, book publishers, three of the "Inner Sanctum" mysteries taken from the Sunday night radio series will be produced as films by Ralph Dietrich.

'ROXIE'

Ginger Rogers in the title role of "Roxie Hart," with the co-feature "Wild Bill Hickok" now playing at the Academy of Music.

Film Colony Gives Red Cross Half-Million

Breaking its record for contributions to charity and relief causes, the motion picture industry raised $526,768 for the Red Cross Drive, it was announced this week. The largest donation came from Joan Crawford, who turned over her $112,420 check, earned for her work in Columbia's "He Kissed the Bride." Cary Grant's donation of $25,000 was next highest.

Despite topping previous performances, the industry's city, Los Angeles, was the only big town to fail to make its quota.

Writers School Offers Labor Journalism Courses

Aid for labor unions in pushing war production is offered by the Writers School through two new courses for the spring term. Morris Watson, former vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild and creator of the Federal Theatre's Living Newspaper productions, will conduct a class in "Pamphlet and Leaflet Writing for Defense." Starting April 14, the group will meet for 10 Tuesday evenings.

"Writing for the Labor Press in Wartime" is the theme of the second class, under Alexander L. Crosby, former news editor of Federated Press. Ten Friday evenings, beginning April 17, will be allotted for study of censorship, propaganda and production problems affecting labor editors and staff writers.

Registrations are being accepted now at the Writers School, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York.

A Shaky World

Archie Mayo, who directed "Moontide," Jean Gabin's first American film, which is scheduled for release next month, will direct the French star's film, "The Night the World Shook."

Screen Writers Put Finger On Native 5th Columnists

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—"No fight was ever won without hate," Dudley Nichols, author of a score of screen successes, told an audience at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, urging upon them the type of hatred for their enemies "that a doctor feels towards typhus germs."

Nichols was one of a quartet of speakers on the subject, "The Fifth Column in America," sponsored by the League of American Writers. Many and varied were the fifth columnists named at that symposium.

Dudley Nichols Decries Doubters

Nichols, who scripted such recent notable successes as "The Long Voyage Home," and "How Green Was My Valley," terms as unconscious fifth columnists "those who fight this war without fighting for its objectives of a better life."

"Everyone must act as though the war depended upon him," the writer urged. "To express doubt as to the war's outcome is dangerous. No prize fight, no bike race—nothing was ever won without faith."

To State Senator Robert W. Kenny, the most dangerous fifth column at this time is "idle machines, men and materials, all of which work for Hitler."

Referring to recent charges aired before his state senate committee on economic planning that men stand idle in many of the defense plants in the southland, Kenny declared that this situation will be remedied soon by a flow of vital materials that have been holding up production in this area.

However, the state legislator accused management of a "lack of frankness," in not informing the workers that many of them are there in the plants to be trained as stand-by crews. Instead, the workers are demoralized by being told to tear their work down and do it over in order to keep them busy, Kenny charged.

Strange Case Of Hearst Writer

Samuel Ornitz, screen writer and novelist, was willing to stake his professional reputation that Karl von Weigand, dean of Hearst foreign correspondents, is suspiciously close to German and Japanese fascist circles.

"Did you ever consider the curious spectacle of von Weigand covering the capitals of Europe from the comparative security of Shanghai; before December 7th, reporting that Japan's intentions were those of a sucking dove and that the Russian armies had been annihilated?

"Did you ever think it curious that von Weigand moved his headquarters to Manila shortly before the attack upon Pearl Harbor? That von Weigand is the only white man to be released by the Japanese?"

Louis Fights Simon for Army Relief, WOR, 10 P.M.

Verdi's "Requiem" featured by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy, WOR, 2:30 P.M. . . . "Above Suspicion," by Robert Sherwood, final play on Free Company Revival, WNYC, 5:00 P.M. . . . Fredric March and Florence Eldridge in "Good-bye Mr. Chips," WABC, 9P.M. . . . DAILY WORKER NEWSCAST, WHOM, 9:45 P.M. . . . Joe Louis, WOR, 10 P.M.

• • •

MORNING
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMCA—News WABC—News
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:15-WABC—American School of the Air
WHN—Food Forum
WEAF—Program for Women
9:30-WOR—News WJZ—Breakfast Club
10:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—"Let the Buyer Beware"
WQXR—Column of the Air, Lisa Sergio
WOR—Pure Food Hour
11:00-WMCA—News WOR—News
WNYC—News
WABC—Victory in the Home
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:15-WOR—Bessie Beatty Talks for Women
WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WMCA—News WEAF—News
WOR—John B. Hughes Reviews the News
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WHN—News
12:30-WOR—News
WJZ—Nat'l Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WMCA—News
WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride—Talks for Women
WHN—Dance Music
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
1:05-WNYC—Intercollegiate Debate
1:30-WNYC—United Parent-Teachers Association
1:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Ralph Berton
2:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Music Appreciation Hour
WNYC—News WQXR—Concert
2:05-WNYC—Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
2:15-WHN—Warm-up Time
2:25-WHN—Dodgers vs. St. Louis Cards
2:30-WOR—Philadelphia Symphony Orch.
3:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Prescott Presents
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:15-WABC—News
3:30-WNYC—Brooklyn Botanical Gardens Program
3:45-WNYC—News WEAF—Vic and Sade
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WMCA—News
WQXR—Mid-Afternoon Concert
4:15-WNYC—Art Program From NYU
WABC—Exploring Space
WJZ—Club Matinee
4:45-WEAF—News
WJZ—The Face of the War
WOR—Seaman's Institute Program
4:30-WNYC—Youth Builders Program
5:00-WMCA—News
WOR—Children's Problems
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WHN—Sports Extra
5:30-WNYC—Junior Inspector's Club
WQXR—Music of the Masters
EVENING
6:00-WMCA—News
WEAF—Sale of Defense Bonds and Music WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News
WNYC—America Sings
WABC—News Analysis
WHN—Capt. Tim Healey's Stories
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—News
WJZ—Sport News, Jack Miley
WNYC—Sports for New Yorkers
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
6:30-WMCA—Sports News, Jimmy Powers
WOR—Uncle Don
WNYC—Selective Service News
WABC—Fran Parker, Songs
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WHN—News
6:40-WNYC—Want Ad Column
6:45-WEAF—Sports News, Bill Stearn
WOR—"Here's Morgan"
WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
WNYC—News
WABC—The World Tonight
WHN—Sports News, Dick Fischell
6:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
7:00-WMCA—News
WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Sport News, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Ontario Time
WNYC—Air Raid Directions and Masterwork Hour
WHN—News From Hollywood
WQXR—The Orchestra Conductor
7:15-WEAF—News
WOR—Confidentially Yours
WABC—Lannie Ross, Songs
WHN—Sports Final, Bert Lee
7:30-WMCA—Hazel Scott, Pianist
WEAF—"Grand Central Station"
WJZ—William Hillman, E. K. Lindley, Commentators
WABC—"How'm I Doin'?"
WHN—News Commentator
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WMCA—Johannes Steele, Commentator
WHN—News From Washington
8:00-WMCA—News and Salute to Navy
WEAF—Lucille Manners, Song Recital
WOR—Sizing Up the News, Cal Tinney
WNYC—British Women Speak
WABC—Kate Smith Hour, Madeleine Carroll, Guest
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Jobs for Victory
8:30-WEAF—"Information Please"
WOR—Songs for Marching Men
WJZ—Meet the Navy
WHN—News Commentator
9:00-WMCA—News WEAF—Waltz Time
WOR—News Commentator
WJZ—Gang Busters
WABC—Playhouse
WQXR—Quincy Howe, Commentator
WHN—Arbitration Hour
9:15-WMCA—Annual Ulster Award
WOR—Answerman
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:30-WOR—Spotlight Band
WJZ—The March of Time
9:45-WHOM—Daily Worker Newscast
10:00-WOR—Joe Louis-Abe Simon Heavyweight Championship Fight
WMCA—News and "Listen to the Strangest Tale"
WEAF—Wings Over America
WJZ—First Piano Quartet
WABC—Glenn Miller and His Band
WQXR—Recorded Albums
10:30-WMCA—News
WJZ—The Military Situation
WQXR—Musical Encores
10:45-WMCA—News Commentator
WABC—News
10:50-WQXR—Tomorrow's Headlines
11:00-WMCA—News WEAF—News
WOR—News WJZ—News
WABC—Bob Trout, Commentator
WHN—Newsreel Theatre of the Air
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Unlimited Horizons

MOTION PICTURES

2 OF THE GREATEST FILMS OF OUR TIME!
WALTER HUSTON "OUR RUSSIAN FRONT"
SEE HOW RUSSIA HAS TAKEN THE 'BLITZ' OUT OF HITLER'S BLITZKREIG
JOHN STEINBECK'S The FORGOTTEN VILLAGE
"AN ABIDING DELIGHT" —N.Y. Times
"BELONGS WITH THE FINEST FILMS OF THE SCREEN" —Herald Trib.
IRVING Place NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. •GRAMERCY 5-9879• POPULAR PRICES

LAST 10 DAYS!
STANLEY
ARTKINO presents LUBOV ORLOVA in TANYA
The joyous story of a peasant girl who became a Soviet Heroine
7th AVE. bet. 42 and 41 ST.
25¢
EXCLUSIVE! STALIN'S VICTORY SPEECH ANSWER FROM RED SQUARE
Wis 7-9686 Cont-9AM Daily

STARTS TODAY FOR ENTIRE WEEK!
UNITED NATIONS WEEK
"OUR RUSSIAN FRONT" Narrated by WALTER HUSTON Edited by JORIS IVENS and LEWIS MILESTONE
Also CAROL REED'S "A LETTER FROM HOME" "4 Tops-Dont Miss It"-PM -plus- "CHINA STRIKES BACK"
Also ACADEMY AWARD WINNER—"MAIN STREET ON THE MARCH" -plus- ORSON WELLES' "TANKS"
ASCOT 183rd St. and GRAND CONCOURSE FOrd. 4-9592

OUR RUSSIAN FRONT
Commentary by Walter Huston
Also — "STARS LOOK DOWN"
THALIA B'way & 95 St. AC. 2-3377

EXCLUSIVE SHOWING!
OUR RUSSIAN FRONT Spoken by WALTER HUSTON ★ Commentary by ELLIOT PAUL
Also- Sacha Guitry's 9 BACHELORS BANNED in PARIS by the NAZI CENSOR
7th Wk.
WORLD, 49th ST. Nr. 7th AVE CI 7-5747 25¢ TILL NOON

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. at Union Sq.
GINGER ROGERS ROXIE HART
WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES BENNETT CABOT WILLIAM

JEFFERSON 14th STREET AT 3rd AVENUE
TODAY and TOMORROW
GARY COOPER • BARBARA STANWYCK BALL OF FIRE
A DATE WITH THE FALCON GEORGE SANDERS • WENDY BARRIE

SEE MacARTHUR'S NEW COMMAND AUSTRALIA New Zealand, Bali, Samoa, Hawaii, PHILIPPINES
EXPOSE! VICE RACKET! FIGHTING THE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
The FAR-EAST THEATRE OF WAR
11th Wk. MIAMI Theatre 6th AVE-47 St. 15¢ to 1 P.M. W'KDAYS

5th BIG WEEK!
The First DOSTOYEVSKY Film Program "The Brothers Karamazov" & CRIME & PUNISHMENT
5th AV. PLAYHOUSE 66 FIFTH AVENUE (12th St.)-AL 4-7661

BRONX

"Best Foreign Film of the Year"
Exclusive Showing in the Bronx
ARTKINO presents GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
Now Playing
Also: "TO THE JEWS OF THE WORLD" and Latest War News
RADIO THEA., So. Boulevard and Jennings St.

EMPIRE THEATRE
673 Madison St.
SUN. & MON., MARCH 29 & 30
"One Day in Soviet Russia"
Admission 10c & 15c

NEWARK

FIRST TIME IN NEWARK!
"TANYA" with LUBOV ORLOVA
Also "TO THE JEWS OF THE WORLD" and "DEFENSE OF MOSCOW"
Cont. from 11:45; 25c to 1 P.M. w'kd'ys
LITTLE THEA. 562 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CHICAGO

WORLD PLAYHOUSE
410 S. Michigan
Last Day 'PORT ARTHUR'!
STARTS SAT.
'HEROES of the SEA'
The Soviet Fleet in Action!
Cont. from 11:15—30c to 2 P.M. w'kd'ys

THE STAGE

"I am still laughing."—Robert Benchley
Carly Wharton & Martin Gabel present
CAFE CROWN
with MORRIS CARNOVSKY SAM JAFFE
CORT, 48th St., E. of Bway. BR. 9-0046
No. Mon. Perf. Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40.
Matinees Saturday & Sunday 55c to $2.20.

"Johnny Doodle is not for the fine schmeckers . . . a show for the people . . . inspiring and delightful."—Mike Gold
Johnny Doodle
Will Make the Statue of Liberty Sing
Musical play with Art Smith
John O'Shaughnessy, Tom Pedi
POPULAR THEA.—320 W. 57 St. CI. 5-9008
Prices: 65c, 90c, $1.25, $1.65

'A Perfect Comedy.'—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"Funnier than words can tell."—Mike Gold
OF "V" WE SING
CONCERT Thea., 58 St. W. of 7 Av. CI. 6-3853
Every Evg. Except Mon.—Mat. Sat. & Sun.
Evening Prices: 55c-$1.65. Mats. 55c-$1.10

You'll find the best coverage of stage and screen on the Daily Worker's feature page.

RADIO

Tune In on Labor's Own Program!
The Daily Worker PRESENTS
Louis F. Budenz Reporting From "LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
1480 ON YOUR DIAL
WHOM 9:45-EVERY NITE

LOUIS BREAKS PRECEDENTS TONIGHT

Defends Title As Soldier, Donating All To Army Relief Fund

Simon Rated More Durable Than Baer; Maj.-Gen. Drum at Ringside as Army Pays Tribute to Champ—$2.50 Seats on Sale Tonight;

Joe Louis continues to make fistic history tonight at the Garden, when fighting as a private in the United States Army, he defends his world's heavyweight title against Abe Simon and contributes his full share to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. Last Jan. 9, he fought Buddy Baer for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, bringing more than $100,000 to the fund. He knocked Baer out in the first round on that occasion.

Tonight the fight is expected to last a little longer, though there is little doubt as to the outcome. Simon is rated a more rugged scrapper than was Baer, though without Buddy's punching power. Big Abe, who is donating part of his share to the fund, lasted 13 rounds with Louis in Detroit last year and finished on his feet.

This will be Louis' 20th defense of the title won from Jimmy Braddock in 1937.

Among those at ringside tonight will be Assistant Secretary of War Patterson and Major General Tugh A. Drum, commander of the First Army. A 50-piece band from Fort Jay will provide the music.

UNPRECEDENTED BROADCAST

The fight will be broadcast by the most extensive hookup ever arranged for a sports event. In addition to the coast to coast broadcast over the Mutual Network System, there will be a short wave broadcast to the Carribean, Panama, South America, the Philippines and Alaska. On Saturday morning the fight will be rebroadcast to the armed forces in Ireland, Iceland and England. Motion pictures of the fight will be shown throughout Army camps and wherever possible in the AEF's.

Tickets were still available this morning at all prices. Thousands of general admissions at $2.50 will go on sale at the Garden at 8 P. M.

LOUIS		SIMON
27 yrs. old	Age	26 yrs. old
206 lbs.	weight	250 lbs.
6 ft. 1½ in.	height	6 ft. 4 in.
76½ in.	reach	82¾ in.
41 in.	chest (nor.)	50½ in
44 in.	chest (exp.)	54 in.
17 in.	neck	20¾ in.
14 in.	biceps	16 in.
12 in.	forearm	13¾ in.
8 in.	wrist	8½ in.
11¾ in.	fist	14½ in.
34 in	waist	38½ in.
22 in.	thigh	24½ in.
15 in.	calf	16½ in.
10 in.	ankle	12 in.

Joe Louis *Abe Simon*

Giants Sock Dodgers at Long Last, 8-4

McGee Stars Again as Rusurgent 'Otters Clout Fitz

The resurgent New York Giants made it three in a row yesterday at Daytona Beach—and the third victim was none other than.

It was 8-4, with Bill McGee turning in another splendid performance, holding the Dodgers scoreless for five innings. The ex-Card looks set for a really fine year. Cliff Melton was socked for all the champs' runs.

Forty-one-year-old Freddy Fitzsimmons' exhibition debut was hardly a success, the Ottmen rocking him for four runs and taking up against Hugh Casey with vigor.

It was the Giants' first victory over the Dogers in four tries this spring.

Rucker Sent to Jersey by Giants

MIAMI, Fla., March 26 (UP).—Outfielder Johnny Rucker, who hit .288 in 143 games for the New York Giants, was sent to Jersey City today. With him on option went infielder Sid Gordon, catcher Blaemir and outfielder Jim Maynard, all of whom performed for Jersey City last year.

Manager Mel Ott announced that catcher Ray Berris, a former Brave, had been bought from Jersey City and that the team had purchased outfielder Howard Moss, on option to Fort Smith from Jersey City.

BASKETBALL

Bloom, Lazar Among Stars on Army Team for Tom'w Night

The All-National Invitation Tournament squad holds its first practice together today for its Army Emergency Relief game against the Second Corps Area all-star squad in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Long Island University and City College, which meet in the second game of the twin bill, conclude their workouts today.

Meyer (Mike) Bloom, ace center of the Temple University quintet that won the first National Invitation Tournament in 1938, has been added to the Second Corps Area squad, it was announced yesterday. Bloom's addition gives Lt Norman Fertig, Second Corps Area coach an even brighter outlook

Lt. Fertig's squad also possesses some of the best players ever seen on college courts in other years. These include, in addition to Bloom, Ed Sadowsky, Seton Hall; Mort Lazar, New York University; Max Scharf and John McGowan, L. I. U.; Al Cervi, Niagara University; Allie Schuckman, St. John's U.; Hank Bunoski, St. Bonaventure; Thurman Hull, Texas U., and Bob Taggart, Western Michigan.

Players of both squads are in shape. "There is more spirit around school for the LIU clash than there was for our traditional battle with NYU," Holman stated.

The Old Fight Won This Man's Tourney For West Virginia

Little Cinderella Team of Event Thrills Record Crowd as It Comes from Behind to Do It Again

By Lester Rodney

The winning of the National Invitation Tournament by the comparatively little and absolutely undermanned West Virginia team, originally ranked eighth in an eight field team, brought home sharply a few thoughts to basketball fans.

First, that one must never in his appreciation of the importance of height and reserves forget that sheer fight, heart and drive can overcome a lot of things down there on the floor.

Second, that the time is past when one can say that basketball in the South is lagging far behind that of the rest of the land. The final in this representative national tourney was fought out between teams from West Virginia and Kentucky, and during the course of the season a team from Tennessee was one of the two to hang a licking on mighty Long Island University. The most popular and widely played sport in the land, still greatly underplayed by most sports sections, has been developing apace and no one section has any monopoly on playing talent or tactics. Amen.

To the sports follower, there was something a little delightful in the winning of the tourney by this underrated little team, which was generally looked upon as a sacrificial lamb for LIU's defending champs in the opening round. The unending fight and hustle of the earnest, young-looking lads in yellow uniforms caught the fancy of the crowd from the start, and there was a real warm friendly quality in the ovation that poured down at tourney's end as the tired happy troupe from Morgantown (population 4,000 less than the crowd that filled the Garden) trooped across the floor to receive the well-earned trophies.

This tournament also emphasized the pleasant fact that New York sports crowds are not really sectional or provincial in their appreciation of fine play. With the two local institutions, CCNY and LIU, knocked out of the running early, the crowds continued to pour out and cheer. A record of 70,070 for the four nights was set, and if you'll pardon the insertion of our own prejudices, let's see hockey come close to that.

It was a swell game, this 47-45 victory. The West Virginians had to fight big odds as in their previous victories over LIU and Toledo. They trailed the bigger and better manned Western Kentucky team (one of the finest, most sound teams to ever appear in New York), by 32-24 at the half, surged into the lead with nine straight points to start the second half, fell back again in the hectic closing minutes and then had what it took to pull the ball game out in the final seconds.

They did it with constant pressure and smart ball handling, and above all, fight, fight, fight. Fast break to beat the bigger Kentuckians down the floor whenever possible, all out scrapping underneath, with some amazing close quarter dodging and laying up by Rudy Baric and Dick Kesling.

With a minute and a half to go Kentucky took a 45-44 lead. Kesling was fouled as Virginia drove frantically—and missed the shot. He was fouled again as Virginia scrappingly took the ball away from Kentucky's freezing—and this time made it to tie the score. Then with 20 seconds to go slim blonde boyish looking Roger Hicks set for a climax long shot—he had made some beauts during the half—and was pushed from behind. He stepped up to the line with the works hanging on his toss, looked down at the floor intently as he drew a deep breath, looked up, flipped, and in it went. Just as the final buzzer sounded the desperate Kentuckians fouled the rotund little Scotty Hamilton, who stepped to the line as the losers weer already leaving the floor beaten, dropped the superfluous point and then raced over to the first row in the raised court seats to grab the ball as the West Virginia substitutes ran onto the floor to hug and kiss the weary heroes and raise general hell.

Due to lack of space today, the promised interview story on Bill Holsman, CCNY's fiery all-city basketball star, is held off till tomorrow.

The announcement that Rudy Baric, the led who outplayed Dick Holub and Bob Gerber and scored 17 points against Kentucky, had been awarded the outstanding player trophy of the tourney met with deserved acclaim. He was it, all right.

Creighton, which nipped Toledo 48-46 for third place as Gerber of the losers finished breaking all tourney scoring marks with 14 points, received third place medals and Kentucky was roundly cheered as it took its second place prizes.

Said the weary, happy looking Coach Duke Reese of West Virginia, "They're great kids. They had the guts and the heart to stay in there all the while. Every one of them played his heart out. Give them all the credit they deserve."

There's little to add to that at the West Virginia lads proudly take over the national championship won in the past by Temple of Philadelphia, LIU (twice) and Colorado.

'Twas a nice tournament.

Wow!

The big Navy Relief track meet at the Coliseum Wednesday night was certainly an artistic as well as financial success. World's records toppled like tenpins.

John Borican, Negro decathlon and pentathlon champ erased all half-mile marks from the books with a thunderous 1.50.5. Roy Cochran smashed the 440 mark with 49.6, leading Diebolt and Herbert across in record breaking time too. Seton Hall's two-mile relay came through with a stunning 7.33.9 victory and Georgetown closed the record breaking festival with a 3.17.2.

Leslie MacMitchell, in beating Gil Dodds in the mile, came home in 4.07.8, as close to a record as you could get. And Greg Rice won his two-mile event in 8.52.9 with no competition to speak of.

It must have been that Navy atmosphere! The record book sure took a beating.

Abe Big Enough to Take Care of Self, Says His Mother

This dark-haired, pleasant-looking mother of the giant says: 'I'm sure Abe will bring home the crown. Even if he doesn't, I know he won't get hurt. He's big enough and strong enough to take care of himself against any man in the world.

'3 Rounds' Says Blackburn From Sick Bed

CHICAGO, March 26 (UP).—From under the blanket on his hospital bed old Jack Blackburn pulled his left hand and held up three fingers.

"That's it," he said. "Joe will knock him out inside three rounds."

Well along toward recovery after an attack of pneumonia, the veteran trainer of Joe Louis was in high spirits as he forecast a quick victory for the heavyweight champion in his bout tomorrow night at New York against Abe Simon.

"Lemme tell you something," Blackburn said, "there ain't no man alive who can stand up before Joe for nine minutes when he really wants to punch. He'll want to punch when he's against Simon and whoever else he meets very soon cause he's fighting strictly for his country now. In the past sometimes Joe fooled around when he was in the ring, but no more on account of all Army men got a job to do now and the quicker the better. That's Joe's way of looking at things."

SCORES

GOMEZ CLICKS

Boston (A) 001 000 000 000 1—2 10 2
N. Y. (A) 000 100 000 000 2—3 9 2
H. Newsome, M. Brown (8), N. Brown (13) and Conroy; Gomez, Donald (6), Queen (13) and Dickey.

New York (N)..103 003 010—8 9 2
Brooklyn (N)..000 000 130—4 7 1
McGee, Melton (5) and Danning, Berres (6); Fitzsimmons, Casey (6) and Howell.

Detroit (A).....000 000 000—0 4 0
Cleveland (A)....000 400 000—4 6 0
Benton, Henshaw (8) and Unser; Heving, Gromek (5) and Desautels, Denning (6).

Columbus (AA)000 010 000—1 4 0
Phila. (N) .....200 010 11x—5 10 1
Roe, Burkhart (6) and Heath; Masterson, Lambert (8) and Warren.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

Manhattan

RICHARD BORST of the N.M.U., speaks on "A Seaman Views the Colonial Question," on Friday, March 27, 8 P.M., at the Westside IWO Forum, 220 W. 80th St., nr. Broadway. Adm. 20c.

JOHN KELLY—Workers School Faculty. Last lecture. Farewell Party after. Dancing and refreshments. 430 Sixth Ave. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: Village Forum.

NIGHT OF STARS from Stage & Radio. Russian War Relief. Dancing. Subs. 35c. 59 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: Forum Club.

COME TO THE "Free Earl Browder" Theatre Party. See "Johnny Doodle" tonight at 8:30. Popular Theatre, 320 W. 57th St.

Tomorrow

KANSAS BARN DANCE for Earl Browder. Square dances, folk singers. Subs. 40c. Saturday, March 28, 9 P.M. 430 6th Ave. Ausp.: Theatre Victory Group.

Coming

IWO FIESTA and Pageant, Manhattan Center, Sunday, March 29th, 7:30 P.M. "Democracy in Battle, the Jews in Defense of America" by Lem Ward, Paul Robeson.

MARXIST ANALYSIS of the week's news by A. B. Magil, New Masses editor, this Sunday, March 29th at 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING TAUGHT in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. Marion, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. Broadway. AL. 4-1386.

VETERANS *of the* ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

SPRING DANCE

Sat. Nite Mar. 28th

Fenyo Brothers AND ORCH.

WEBSTER HALL 119 E. 11 ST.

TICKETS: 60¢ IN ADVANCE 75¢ AT DOOR

Tickets at Veis' Headquarters, 77 Fifth Ave. (near 15th St.) Bookfair, 133 West 44th Street; Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street.

TONIGHT
CONCERT *and* DANCE
For Russian War Relief
PROGRAM
Harry Hershfield, M.C.
Nina Tarasova Bella Reine
Rachell Shubow Luba Malina
Michell Michon Max Polikoff
Merril Miller Dmitri Matvenko
Dancing by
SIDNEY MARTIN'S
Society Orchestra
A. OLSHANETZKY
Guest Conductor
RUSSIAN BUFFET
— Tickets $1.10 —
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St. & 8th Ave.

WORKERS SCHOOL

Registration Begins This Monday, March 30th

Classes Begin April 13th

NEW COURSES ON THE WAR

MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL QUESTION
Monday, 7 P.M. ..... Alberto Moreau
Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. ..... John Arnold

WOMEN IN THE PEOPLES WAR
Thursday, 8:40 P.M. ..... Margaret Cowl

THE SOVIET UNION AND THE GLOBAL WAR
Thursday, 7 P.M. ..... Max Bedacht

MAIN EPOCHS OF AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY
Wednesday, 7 P.M.
Robert Minor, William Z. Foster, Roy Hudson, W. Weinstone and others

NEW ASPECTS OF THE NEGRO QUESTION
Monday, 8:40 P.M. ...J. W. Ford & Theo. Bassett

THE JEWISH QUESTION TODAY
Wednesday, 7 P.M. ..... John Arnold

LECTURES ON MARX' "CAPITAL"
Wednesday, 7 P.M. ..... J. Mindel

OTHER COURSES

WORLD AT WAR
Nation at War — Four Classes — Choice of Evening
Marxism and War — Thursday, 7 P.M. ..... V. J. Jerome
World Politics — Wednesday, 7 P.M. ..... Joseph Starobin
Politics Behind the Headlines — Thursday, 7 P.M. ..... Milton Howard

AMERICAN HISTORY
History of the American People — 8 Classes — Choice of Evening

THE SCIENCE OF SOCIALISM
Principles of Communism — 15 Classes — Choice of Evening
Marxism-Leninism — 7 Classes — Choice of Evening
History of the C.P.S.U. — Five Classes — Choice of Evening
Dialectical Materialism — Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. ..... Harry Martel

ECONOMICS
Political Economy — 20 Classes — Choice of Evening
Seminar in Marx' "Capital" — Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. ..... George Lewis
Thursday, 8:40 P.M. ..... George Lewis
Economics of Socialism — Thursday, 7 P.M. ..... George Lewis

TRADE UNION COURSES
Trade Unionism — Theory and Practice — Monday, 7 P.M. ..... Allan Ross
Labor Journalism — Monday, 8:40 P.M. ..... Harry Raymond

SPECIAL COURSES
The Negro Question in the U. S. — Wednesday, 7 P.M. ..... Timothy Holmes
Saturday — 10:15 A.M.
Philosophy — Thursday, 8:40 P.M. ..... Francis Franklin
Mimeograph Technique — Monday, 7 P.M. ..... Bill Stencil

WORKERS SCHOOL 35 East 12th STREET
Phone: ALgonquin 4-1199

Descriptive catalogue available upon request

THE APPEASERS' SPRING DRIVE IN CONGRESS
A Report by Bruce Minton

CALIFORNIA JOB TREK
By Carey McWilliams

BATTLE FOR AUSTRALIA
By Joseph Starobin

OUT NEW MASSES TODAY
15c at All Newsstands and Bookstores

NEW MASSES
461 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City

Enclosed find $..... for which please send me NM for one full year.

(There are 2 methods of payment; we prefer the first; you may prefer the second.)

☐ One Year $5.00
☐ One Year $1.00 down payment. Bill me $1 monthly for 4 months.

NAME .....
STREET .....
CITY ..... STATE .....

TOMORROW
— March 28th —
Spring Dance & Card Party
for Allied War Relief
at HUNTS POINT PALACE
953 So. Blvd., Bronx
Featuring CAS CARR & His Harlemites
Tickets 55c, incl. tax
Men in Uniform Free
Ausp.: W. Farms Knitting Council

CAMP BEACON
BEACON, N.Y.
TEL. BEACON 23
Finest Foods Hotel Accommodations
Easter Parade
The New York Players
Popular Film—"Musical Story"
Swing Band
Folk Singing
BOATING
TENNIS
HAND BALL
VOLLEY BALL
$4.00 per day (April 1 - April 12) $21.00 per week
CAMP CARS leave daily 10:30 A.M.; Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.; Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East. Tel.: OL. 5-7828.

A NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL
501 MONMOUTH AVE. and FIFTH ST. Lakewood, New Jersey Tel.: Lakewood 1222 Jack Schwartz, Prop.
ALLABEN HOTEL
Make Your Easter Reservations Now. Entertainment: Laura Duncan, Al Moss, Irwin Cory, others. Music, Dancing
BICYCLES ON PREMISES

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE
I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with $1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the
DAILY WORKER
35 E. 12th Street (6th floor) New York, N. Y.
THIS OFFER SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION AT ANY TIME

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.03

Phone ALgonquin 4-1954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 425 E. (Between 1st Ave. and Ave. A). 1½-room modern apartments, tile bath, Venetian blinds, frigidaire, incinerator, reasonable, $28.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

HUDSON ST., 511. Village, private house, small family. Room 14x16. Comfortable, sunny, two windows, kitchen privileges. $25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th) (2E). Service, water, private toilet, reasonable.

14TH, 243 E. Forster. Room, kitchenette. All improvements. Reasonable.

96TH, 48 W. (Apt. 4E). Charming, private, privileges, congenial, reasonable. Tel.: RI. 9-5196.

137TH, 608 W. (Apt. 2A). Front maple studios, water, housekeeping. $3.50 up.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

FOURTH AVE., 108 (12). Attic studio, kitchen privileges: individual, group quarters; Morelia.